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The News

JAN 10 1941

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 2, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 1

In expressing New Year greetings, I want to thank all of you for your loyal cooperation during 1940. The year which lies ahead may call for even greater effort. Such periods of national emergency as the one which now confronts us offer broader opportunities for service and make more rigorous demands on our ability, resourcefulness, and strength. By working together and doing our best, we shall be equal to the task.

I hope that 1941 may be for each of you a year of happiness and successful accomplishment.

C. W. KITCHEN,
Chief.

CHIEF AND OTHER AMS MEN TO ATTEND CONVENTION OF FRESH FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DISTRIBUTORS

The 49th annual convention of the National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors will meet in Cleveland, Ohio, January 7, 8, 9, and 10.

Mr. Kitchen has been invited to take part in the program. If budget hearings do not keep him in Washington, he will speak before the convention on January 9 on the subject, "Some Observations on the Past Twenty-Five Years and Suggestions for the Future as They Affect Distributors of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables." If he cannot attend, Mr. Meal, who will also go to the meeting, will read Mr. Kitchen's paper for him.

E. J. Rowell, radio specialist, is scheduled to lead a discussion on consumer broadcasts and other uses of radio in the dissemination of market information. Other AMS officials who will probably attend include F. G. Robb, associate in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, and T. R. Butts, in charge of the Cleveland market news office of the Division.

WORK UNDER TWO ACTS TO BE DISCUSSED
AT COTTON DIVISION MEETING IN MEMPHIS

A conference of Cotton Division workers, including field representatives and members of the Washington office staff, will be held in Memphis, Tenn., beginning January 6, 1941. The work of the Division will be discussed, especially that under the Grade and Staple Statistics Act and the Smith-Doxey Act, and plans will be made for the 1941 season. The four major cotton-classing territories of the Division and the Washington office will be represented at the conference as follows:

Atlanta Territory - Joe H. McLure, George A. Dunagin, and Stanley E. Erb of Atlanta; Ralph H. Raper of Raleigh, N. C.

Memphis Territory - Harold K. Tinsley, Clyde C. McWhorter, R. T. Dough-tie, Jr., Millard L. Garner, Frank C. Bouknight, and E. G. Parker of Memphis; J. K. Miller of Alexandria, La.

Dallas Territory - James R. Kennedy and Frank C. McClendon of Dallas, Tex.; William Page of Austin, Tex.; Leil O. Buchanan of Lub-bock, Tex.; L. G. Crittendon of Altus, Okla.

El Paso Territory - George E. Miller and S. R. Gohmert of El Paso, Tex.
Washington Office - Carl H. Robinson, C. L. Finch, Rodney Whitaker, Murray M. Stewart, Jr., W. B. Lanham, Ronald E. Betts, and John L. McCollum.

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INSPECTORS TRAINING CLASSES TO BE
HELD BY FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION

Two training classes for inspectors will be held by the Fruit and Vegetable Division for 2 weeks beginning January 6.

One class will be held in Chicago for inspectors of fresh fruits and vegetables and will be attended by newly appointed Federal inspectors and a number of cooperative Federal-State inspectors who are being sent by the respective States. A complete list of their names is not yet available.

The other class will be conducted for processed foods inspectors in New York City. Those who will attend will be H. W. Branch, B. H. Rowell, F. L. Southerland, of New York City; G. A. Crone, of Boston; H. L. Geer, of Providence (R. I.); D. L. Lacy, of Hartford (Conn.); W. H. Lappen, of Philadelphia; D. S. Matheson, of Buffalo; and C. L. Powell, of Newark.

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The audit through December 13 of Community Chest contributions for 1941 by Government employees, is as follows, Ernest G. Draper, Chairman of the Government Unit, advises: 138,211 pledges for \$839,-153.83 or 98.72 percent of the goal. The grand total for all units is \$1,942,783.51 or 97.14 percent of the \$2,000,000 goal. In reporting to key workers, Mr. Draper stated:

"While we did not quite make our quota, the performance of the Government Unit as a whole is a strong commendation for the efficiency with which the campaign was conducted. *** It is my earnest hope that every contributor realizes clearly and happily that his gift does its share of humane work during 365 days of the year.***"

F. & V. MOTORTRUCK SHIPMENTS TO MARKET
INCREASE IN IMPORTANCE; NEW REPORT TIMELY

Motortruck shipments of fruits and vegetables to market have become increasingly important during the last 10 years, even in producing areas far distant from the large consuming markets. Particularly timely, therefore, is the mimeographed report entitled "Motortruck Shipments of Citrus Fruit from the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas, 1939-40 Marketing Season" that will be available within the next few weeks. The report was prepared by William E. Paulson, assistant marketing specialist of the Chicago office of the Fruit and Vegetable, Division.

The equivalent of a total of 10,497 carloads of grapefruit, oranges, and tangerines were shipped from the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas by truck in the 1939-40 season. These shipments represent slightly more than one-third of the grapefruit movement and over four-fifths of the orange and tangerine movement, or about 44 percent of the total citrus movement from the area. Information on the distance that these truck shipments moved and on the location and number of markets served, as well as other information relating to truck movement, is included in this study that is about to be released.

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COMPANY FINED \$60
UNDER INSECTICIDE ACT

On December 5 the Easterday Supply Company of San Francisco pleaded guilty in the Federal Court of the Northern District of California to an information involving the misbranding of three of the products under the Insecticide Act of 1910. A fine of \$60.00 was imposed.

A disinfectant designated "Soluble Pine Oil" was represented by the company as containing not over 10 percent of water, whereas analysis by the Insecticide Division revealed over 41 percent of water. The label also contained unwarranted claims regarding the disinfectant properties of the product.

The "Blue Cross Coal Tar Disinfectant" was adulterated with 15 percent of mineral oil and also contained 7 percent of water, which was not declared as required by the act. The purchaser of this product was therefore getting 20 percent of inert ingredients without being properly informed of this fact.

The labeling of "Superl Moth Block" bore unwarranted claims as to its moth-killing properties.

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The Seed Laboratory of the Grain and Seed Division moved December 31 into their new quarters in the South Laboratory Building at the Beltsville Research Center.

THERE IS ROOM FOR 200 MORE USDA
CLUBS, SAYS SECRETARY WICKARD

Mr. Kitchen is in receipt of a memorandum from the Secretary on the subject of the contribution of USDA Clubs to Departmental unity. The following excerpts are taken from the Secretary's memorandum:

"One of the important administrative objectives of the Department of Agriculture today, emphasized by the immediate need for national defense, is to develop in its employees a feeling of purposeful unity, the realization that all of our activities are part of one permanent Agricultural Program.

"At times some employees, in their enthusiasm for their work, may overlook the fact that a particular division of activity is directly related to the broader objectives of the major program.

"A member of the public who desires information or service related to our official functions may consider it very logical to inquire at the nearest office of the Department, whether or not it is the exact office for his need. The public knows little of bureau lines within the structure of the Department. Unfortunate incidents not only bring discredit to a particular bureau; they injure the good reputation of the Department of Agriculture as a whole.

"It therefore becomes the duty of every employee to become reasonably acquainted with the broad phases of the work of the Department as a whole, so that he may the better discharge his duties as a public servant.

"Roughly one-seventh of the employees of the Department of Agriculture have their headquarters in Washington. Their opportunities for acquiring a broad knowledge of the Department's work, for engaging in frequent inter-bureau consultation and for personal improvement are very favorable because of their numbers and their physical proximity. But it is in the field, in hundreds of places where we have offices, where the end results of our efforts must take effect, that the need for creating a sense of unity is most necessary. One step in this direction -- a new development of an old idea -- is the organization in major centers of Departmental activities of some 75 United States Department of Agriculture clubs, commonly called USDA clubs. There is room for 200 more.

"USDA clubs are informal groups of employees of the Department of Agriculture in the field, representing several bureaus in the same locality, who are interested in meeting regularly in order to acquire a knowledge of the broader aspects of Department work, to discuss and correlate ideas of mutual interest, and to develop closer acquaintanceship and better

working relationships. To a considerable degree they can thus provide some of the advantages of centralized location. Their objectives are briefly as follows:

- (1) Provide a channel whereby the Department's many activities may be informally correlated in behalf of the best possible service to the public.
- (2) Stimulate and increase knowledge of the work of the Department as a whole among employees.
- (3) Assist through personal contact in the interpretation to the public of the Department's services.
- (4) Stimulate training and education among employees.
- (5) Develop personal acquaintance among employees of the Department in club areas.
- (6) Promote employee welfare.

"A universal desire of the clubs is to receive special visitors from Washington and other parts of the country. This is an excellent means of disseminating new information and introducing new points of view to groups of employees. Officials who have occasion to travel should try to arrange to attend USDA club meetings. I know from personal experience that they will themselves find it very profitable. A list of established clubs is attached to this memorandum.

"With the stimulation of group action and inter-bureau consultation by the clubs it is natural to expect that administrative personnel will discover ways for effecting new economies in business operation. The clubs may be of assistance in helping new offices to become established in their communities. It is remarkable how many things can be more easily accomplished under such informal auspices. I am sure the clubs will welcome helpful suggestions and the opportunity to be of some particular service to a bureau.

"Coordination is often a popular first suggestion whenever the problems of management become complex. But coordination is often an unpopular course to those directly affected. Herein lies one of the main values of the USDA clubs. They can bring programs into cordial relationships in the field, where the effort is most important, a much more effective way than imposed coordination.

"I should like to see some positive forms of cooperation given the USDA clubs so that they can become a really effective means of developing purposeful unity."

It is the desire of Mr. Kitchen that the various local field representatives of AMS interest themselves in this worth-while movement, and wherever USDA clubs are in operation or being organized, he hopes that all of our field employees will exhibit interest in the program of work undertaken.

SOUTH AMERICAN SENDS
HOLIDAY GREETINGS

The following letter addressed the Tobacco Division by a representative at Barranquilla, Colombia, of a South American company that manufacturers cigars and cigarettes, would indicate that the Division is doing its part in establishing cordial relations with our neighbors to the south:

"Having received your annual report on tobacco statistics from 1940, and some circulars and reports on tobacco that you kindly have sent to me before, I want to thank you for this and I take this opportunity to wish all of you a merry Christmas and a happy new year."

PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING
in the Library

Blankertz, Donald F. Marketing cooperatives. 488pp. New York, The Ronald press company [1940] 280.2 B61

"Bibliographies", p.475; "Selected bibliography" at end of each chapter.

Walworth, George. Feeding the nation in peace and war. 548pp. London, G. Allen & Unwin ltd. [1940] 280.3 W17F

Iowa

Robotka, Frank, and Bentley, R. C. Cooperation in grain marketing in Iowa. Iowa Agricultural experiment station Res. bul. 276, pp.719-756. Ames, 1940.

A brief sketch of the history of the farmers' cooperative elevator movement is included.

Louisiana

Ballinger, R. A., and Little, H. W. The use of free classing and market news service by members of cotton improvement groups in Louisiana. 33pp. University, 1940. Louisiana agricultural experiment station Mimeographed cir. 14.

Maryland

Poffenberger, P. R., and DeVault, S. H. Marketing farm products through community auctions. Maryland Agricultural experiment station bulletin 434, pp.317-349. College Park, 1940.

"All data secured were from auction records, except for livestock which were the best estimates possible."

COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS

In an article entitled "Only 4 Grades Now in Common Usage," the MEAT DEALER AND BUTCHERS GAZETTE of December 1940 discusses the beef grades and grading service of AMS, with accompanying cuts illustrating the four grades - Choice, Good, Commercial, Utility.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

WHEN PER DIEM PAYMENTS CAN BE MADE
TO EMPLOYEES IN OFFICIAL TRAVEL STATUS

Apparently some misunderstanding exists relative to the payment of per diem to employees in an official travel status. The question has arisen several times recently as to the conditions under which an employee is entitled to receive per diem over week-end periods and holidays while absent from his temporary duty station. In order to clarify this point, the attention of all employees of the Agricultural Marketing Service is directed to the provisions of paragraph 46 of the Standardized Government Travel Regulations, as amended, which states: "Under no circumstances will per diem in lieu of subsistence be allowed an employee at his official station." When an employee is in a travel status at a temporary field station, per diem accrues to the employee for all days away from his official station, subject to administrative regulations. In other words, an employee, in a travel status not on leave Saturday or Monday, who is not required to perform duty on Sundays or not on leave the working day before or after a holiday, and who is not required to perform duty on holidays, may leave his temporary duty station during the hours of a holiday or week-end period and travel to some other city for personal reasons at his own expense and still be entitled to receive per diem, unless the point at which he spends such period is his official station, in which case he is definitely not entitled to make claim for nor receive per diem while at that point. An employee is not entitled to per diem while away from his official station for any time chargeable as annual or sick leave.

The Packers and Stockyards Division moved last week to rooms 2523-2551 and 2524-2526 in the South Building, space across the hall from the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. The new offices of Packers and Stockyards were formerly occupied by the Milling, Baking, and Chemical Laboratory of the Grain and Seed Division before that laboratory moved to the Beltsville Research Center.

The Insecticide Division's Chemical, Bacteriological, and Plant Pathological Laboratories and the offices attached to them are now occupying new space in the South Laboratory Building at the Beltsville Research Center.

REPORTS AND RELEASES

PRESS RELEASES

EARLY MARKETINGS OF CORN SHOW LOWER QUALITY THAN LAST SEASON. (Dec. 13.) This lower quality corn than last year is indicated by inspections made of early receipts at representative Corn Belt markets.

EGG PRODUCTION SETS NEW NOVEMBER RECORD. (Dec. 17.) Egg production in November was the highest ever reported for that month, according to the monthly report of this Service on Poultry and Egg Production.

FARM PRODUCT PRICES UP 5 POINTS FROM LAST YEAR. (Dec. 31.) Prices received by producers for farm commodities in mid-December averaged 101 percent of the 1910-14 level, this Service reported December 31.

REPORTS

SOUTH DAKOTA CORN, ESTIMATED ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION, 1928-1939, By Counties. This report continues the series of the Agricultural Statistics Division in its program of revising county acreage, yield, and production estimates.

RETAIL TRADE PRACTICES AND PREFERENCES FOR LATE-CROP POTATOES IN CHICAGO AND SUBURBS, AND QUALITY ANALYSES OF POTATOES OFFERED FOR SALE TO CONSUMERS, 1939-40. This discussion, by Raymond L. Spangler, agricultural economist of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, deals largely with consumer reactions as reflected by statements from retail store managers in Chicago and some 30 suburbs, regarding the types, quality, and size of late-crop potatoes handled by them during the 1939-40 marketing season. In addition, information relative to trade practices is given as well as the results of analyses of the quality of lots of late-crop potatoes offered for sale in the retail stores during the past season.

HERE AND THERE

Several AMS employees spent the last few days of the old year attending the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which was held in Philadelphia, December 28-31. Miss Alice M. Andersen, assistant physiologist of the Seed Laboratory, presented a paper on the subject, "Germination of Seed of Paspalum Notatum." Other members of the Seed Laboratory in attendance were Miss Helen M. Kroeger and Miss Mary L. Nelson, junior seed technologists. L. J. Bottimer, associate entomologist of the Insecticide Division, who was in Philadelphia on December 27 for the meeting of the American Association of Economic Entomologists, also attended the meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Errett Wallace, senior plant pathologist of the Insecticide Division, attended the annual meeting of the American Phytopathological Society which met in Philadelphia, Pa., December 27-31.

Louis J. Jaffe of the Cotton Division is transferring from the Washington cotton fiber testing laboratory to the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, at Washington, where he will be engaged in microchemical research.

William G. Meal, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the annual meeting of the National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors in Cleveland, Ohio, January 7-10.

Emmett C. Hanson of the Cotton Division returned to Washington on December 26 from Texarkana, Tex., where he has been assisting with the classification of loan cotton since August. Dallas I. McGehee, who has been serving in a similar capacity at Blytheville, Ark., returned about the middle of December; and Benjamin Pearlstein, who has been assisting at Monroe, La., returned on the 20th. W. W. Copithorn, assigned similarly to Shreveport, La., is still in the field.

Claiborne H. Beasley, of the processed fruit and vegetable inspection office at San Francisco, Calif., will attend a meeting of the Northwest Cannery Association to be held in Portland, Oreg., January 8, 9, and 10. He will conduct informal conferences with a view to receiving suggestions from the cannerymen present, for improving grades for processed fruits and vegetables.

Charles O. Badgett of the Washington cotton fiber testing laboratory recently transferred from the Cotton Division to the Eastern Regional Laboratory of the Department near Philadelphia, where he will be engaged in chemical studies pertaining to apples and other products of that region.

The spirit of the season prevailed at several parties given by Washington offices of AMS during Christmas week. More than 250 employees, including a large representation from the Chief's office, attended the party given at noon, December 20, by the Mails and Files Section. J.E.M. Gantt and James Calderwood, former members of the Section who are now retired, came down to the Department for the occasion. Refreshments included 200 sandwiches which had been prepared by the women of the Section. The tree which graced the center of the room was the contribution of one of the boys, who also trimmed it. The group and their guests, led by Clarke Paulson of the Procurement Section, joined in singing "O Little Town of Bethlehem."

The corridors of the South Building rang with the Christmas carols and popular songs of the staff of the Budget and Accounts Section and their guests, at a party at which Mr. McLeod was host on December 23. Mr. Kitchen and his immediate assistants attended. Mr. Paulson again led the singing to the piano accompaniment of Mrs. Charlotte Gusse Eisler. Around the tree were three bushel baskets filled with groceries donated by Section employees for distribution by the Welfare Association. Other parties were given by the Tobacco Division and by some of the sections of the Agricultural Statistics, Cotton, and Fruit and Vegetable Divisions.

John T. Wigington, associate cotton technologist at College Station, Tex., Cotton Division, will attend a meeting of the Texas Agricultural Workers Association at San Antonio, Tex., January 10 and 11. A number of agricultural workers and others who are interested in the cotton spinning research and technological work being conducted by Mr. Wigington, will be present at the meeting.

J. N. Grant of the Washington fiber laboratory, Cotton Division, spent the week of December 16 in Knoxville, Tenn. He visited the Tennessee State Agricultural Experiment Station for the purpose of getting first-hand information on the new Hertel fibrograph and method for measuring the length of cotton fibers. The method utilizes photoelectric cells. Such methods have been under study in the Division for several years, and an instrument based on the optical principles of the photoelectric cell has also been developed. The Division is purchasing one of the latest models of the Hertel fibrograph and plans to make some comparative studies with it on samples of cotton tested also by the duplex fiber sorter and other photoelectric hook-ups.

John R. Goodman, assistant agricultural statistician of the Agricultural Statistics Division, at Little Rock, Ark., will be transferred to the statistical laboratory, Ames, Iowa, on or about January 2, 1941, where he will be assigned to research on weather-crop relationships.

Miss Viola Randolph of the Cotton Division, formerly in the Washington office and for the past several months in the field office at El Paso, Tex., is transferring at the beginning of the New Year to the Western Regional Laboratory at Berkeley, Calif.

The News

JAN 28 1941

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

January 15, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 2

1942 BUDGET ESTIMATES OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE

The following table shows the amounts carried in the 1942 budget estimates as compared with the 1941 appropriation for the Agricultural Marketing Service:

<u>Appropriation Item</u>	<u>1941</u>	<u>Budget Estimate 1942</u>	<u>Increase or Decrease</u>
General Administrative Expenses	\$166,108	\$166,108	--
Crop and Livestock Estimates	729,000	729,000	--
Market News Service	1,125,000	1,125,000	--
Market Inspection of Farm Products	459,000	459,000	--
Marketing Farm Products	400,000	400,000	--
Tobacco Inspection and Tobacco Stocks and Standards Acts	433,000	433,000	--
P.A.C. and Produce Agency Acts	152,000	152,000	--
Standard Container Acts	10,000	10,000	--
Cotton Quality Statistics and Classing Acts	465,000	465,000	--
U.S. Cotton Futures & U.S. Cotton Standards Acts	490,000	490,000	--
United States Grain Standards Act	723,941	748,941	+\$25,000
United States Warehouse Act	450,000	450,000	--
Federal Seed Act	85,000	85,000	--
Packers and Stockyards Act	381,879	381,879	--
Naval Stores Act	34,700	34,700	--
Enforcement of the Insecticide Act	193,180	193,180	--
 Total, Agricultural Marketing Service	 6,297,808	 6,322,808	 +25,000

SURVEY SHOWS LARGER 1940 PRODUCTION BUT SMALLER CARRY-OVER OF VEGETABLE SEED

A Nation-wide survey of current seed supplies made by the AMS at the request of the National Defense Advisory Commission, indicates that most vegetable seed supplies are smaller than last year. The situation varies materially, however, by kinds and varieties. Supplies of most kinds of vegetable seeds are believed to be sufficient for the planting needs of the United States this year. Seeds which are relatively in short supply compared with a year ago -- when vegetable-seed supplies apparently were

above normal -- are spinach, mangelwurzel, collard, kale, leek, celery, Swiss chard, onion, eggplant, kohlrabi, cauliflower, carrot, non-sweet-corn, beet, and radish.

Of the 50 kinds of seed covered by the survey, stocks of 36 were smaller and 14 were larger on June 30, 1940, than a year earlier.

Sizeable production increases in 1940 over 1939 were obtained, however, for most of those seeds for which stocks had declined the heaviest. Increases in production in 1940 were more numerous and larger than were the decreases.

The smaller carry-over on June 30, together with the decline in imports since then might have been entirely offset for most kinds of seeds had yields per acre turned out as well as in 1939, because of a marked expansion in the 1940 acreage of many seeds.

Two hundred twenty-seven commercial vegetable seed producers and dealers responded to the survey, the first comprehensive one to be made of the vegetable seed situation in 21 years. The request for the survey was made by the NDAC through the Interdepartmental Seed Committee, of which George C. Edler of the Agricultural Statistics Division is Chairman.

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MARKETING INFORMATION FOR RADIO AND PRESS TO BE AVAILABLE AT CHICAGO

Appointment of L. G. Hooks as associate marketing specialist with headquarters at Chicago has just been made by the Marketing Information Division. The stationing of Mr. Hooks in Chicago is done to facilitate the dissemination by press and radio of official crop and market information to midwestern farmers, shippers, dealers, and others.

Numerous requests have been received by this Service for consolidated reports covering the markets at Chicago for fruits, vegetables, livestock, meats, butter, eggs, and other farm products. Because of the distances between existing markets and the difference in the markets covered and reports issued, it has not been possible up to this time to provide an adequate service of this type to news disseminating agencies.

Another type of request that has come through a Chicago radio station and from consumer and trade groups has been for a regular broadcast of consumer market information. Such broadcasts, it is believed, would prove valuable to home makers in the Chicago area in planning their marketing and menus, by giving up-to-the-minute information on arrivals, supplies, and quality of fresh fruits and vegetables and other farm products.

This new office in Chicago will open January 27.

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OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR OATS AND RYE AMENDED

Amendments to the Official Grain Standards for oats and rye were announced January 14 by the Department. The amendments establish a grade "Special Red Oats," a special grade for Plump Rye, and place a limitation on the quantity of thin rye in the higher numerical grades.

These changes in the official standards, expected to reflect market values more accurately, will become effective July 1, 1941.

The marked increase in the production of Columbia oats led to the amendment to the oats standards. Columbia Red Oats, classified under the present standards as Red Oats, have been found equal in processing value to White Oats, though in certain markets they have been selling at a price discount under White Oats.

The amendments to the rye standards provide a special grade for Plump Rye and place a limitation on the quantity of thin rye permitted in the grades Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

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ANNUAL CONFERENCE OF COTTON DIVISION HELD IN MEMPHIS

Plans for the 1941 cotton season were made and long-time objectives and policies were discussed at a week-long (January 6-10) conference of Cotton Division workers in Memphis. This, the third annual conference of its kind, was held somewhat earlier than usual this year.

The conference was under the chairmanship of Carl H. Robinson, Division leader, and was attended by 25 other representatives of the Division from field offices and from Washington.

The principal topics discussed were (1) free classification for organized groups of farmers, (2) market news services for cotton and cottonseed, (3) sampling for grade and staple statistics, (4) cottonseed inspection and grading, and (5) cotton marketing research. These subjects were fully discussed in general meetings and special committees were assigned to work out plans for improving details of the work.

Committees included (1) statistical forms and procedures, (2) organized groups--application forms, Form 1 cards, etc., (3) reports of field offices and field men, (4) market news, (5) statistical sampling. Reports of committees included many specific recommendations for changes designed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the work.

Field men expect another increase in the number of organized groups receiving free classification and market news services during the 1941 season. There were 1,573 groups having a membership of 128,216 eligible to receive these services in 1940, against 918 groups with a membership of 64,400 in 1939.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION OF ILLINOIS STATE
GRAIN INSPECTORS, VIEWED AS FORWARD STEP

General Field Headquarters of the Grain and Seed Division at Chicago reports the conclusion of a rather far-reaching undertaking in connection with the State Department of Agriculture and the Civil Service Commission of Illinois in the matter of preparing examination questions and samples for use by the Commission in its examination of applicants for the position of State grain inspector. Hazen P. English of the Board of Review assisted by Supervisors Nelson and Ingles, in addition to preparing the questions for the written portion of the examination selected and keyed some 1,100 samples of the various kinds of grain for use in the practical and oral test. Fifty men took the written examination and their papers were graded by Mr. English. Forty of the applicants were admitted for the oral and practical tests.

The undertaking is significant for the reason that there is no requirement under the Federal law that State inspectors be examined. They are entitled to receive a Federal license upon application merely by reason of their status as State grain inspectors. Notwithstanding this the Illinois State Department of Agriculture and the State Civil Service Commission have undertaken to see to it that only competent inspectors who have successfully demonstrated their qualifications shall be appointed as State inspectors and in turn apply for Federal license. This is a distinct step forward in our cooperative relations with State departments and should result in a higher standard of performance on the part of federally licensed State inspectors.

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PRODUCTION MANAGEMENT OFFICE
CREATED IN DEFENSE PROGRAM

The Office of Production Management was created as a part of the Office of Emergency Management in the Executive Office of the President, by an Executive Order of January 7, 1941. The establishment of the office reorganizes the defense administration.

The new office consists of (1) a Director General -- NDAC Commissioner Knudsen --, and (2) an Associate Director General -- NDAC Commissioner Hillman -- each appointed by the President, (3) The Secretary of War, and (4) The Secretary of the Navy. The three main subdivisions of the agency are a division of production, a division of purchases, and a defense priorities board of which NDAC Commissioners Knudsen, Hillman, Henderson, and Stettinius are members charged with responsibilities in the same fields which are their province as NDAC officials.

Approximately \$10,000,000,000 in defense contracts -- more than 85 percent of the total -- have been awarded. Major contract categories include: \$3,300,000,000 for ships; \$1,500,000,000 for construction of factory expansion and for housing; \$1,500,000,000 for planes and parts; \$600,000,000 for ammunition; \$500,000,000 for guns; \$400,000,000 for trucks and tanks.

FEDERAL SPECIFICATIONS REVISED IN
LINE WITH AMS PROCESSED FOODS GRADES

Mrs. Elinore Thompson Linderer, inspector, of the Chicago office of the Processed Foods Section, is in Washington for several months, on a special detail to assist the Washington office of the Section in revising the Federal specifications for certain canned fruits and vegetables. In keeping with a request of the Federal Specifications Executive Committee, it becomes desirable in connection with the National Defense Program to bring the Federal specifications for processed fruits and vegetables into harmony with the grades for these products of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

It will be recalled that Mrs. Linderer was appointed in August 1938 as the first and only woman inspector of the Fruit and Vegetable Division staff. She still has that distinction.

A photograph showing Mrs. Linderer officially inspecting canned products and Dr. Alice L. Edwards of the Processed Foods Section observing the work, appears in THE NEW YORK TIMES of January 12, 1941. It accompanies a discussion of the program of the American Home Economics Association, the General Federation of Women's Clubs, and the American Association of University Women to educate the consumer in grade labeling and to extend the use of such labeling. Announcement of Dr. Edwards' appointment in the AMS in connection with the study of consumer preferences to grade labeling of canned foods was made in the NEWS of November 15.

In commenting in THE NEW YORK TIMES' article on the plan of the three women groups referred to above, Roger Wolcott, executive secretary of the National Consumer-Retailer Council, of which those groups are members, described their collaboration as a "triumph of cooperation." Among other things he also said:

"Consumers must realize the fact that improvements in marketing practices such as these will be continued only if such improvements receive public recognition and support."

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WHAT THE WELL-DRESSED
SHEEP WILL BE WEARING

In 1941 the well-dressed sheep will be wearing coats weighing about a pound and cut fairly low at the neck, according to an Associated Press release. The experiment, a modern method of helping the cotton growers, is being conducted by two men who were recently members of the AMS -- Dr. Robert H. Burns, formerly in charge of the Wool Laboratory of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, in cooperation with R. J. Cheatham, formerly in charge of the Cotton Division's project for extending the uses of cotton. Dr. Burns is now conducting research as a wool specialist at the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station. Mr. Cheatham is now in charge of the Cotton Processing Division of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory.

Under the program 500 coats for shorn sheep will be shipped to Wyoming this week. They will be worn from shearing time to shearing time to protect the sheep from the weather. The sheep's wool will grow under the cotton jacket. The order recently placed with a New Orleans firm for this number of coats will continue the experiment begun last year when six dozen coats were tried out. Mr. Cheatham reports:

"Under the present contract each coat--or rug, as they are sometimes called--costs 90 cents. In mass production the price would be somewhere between 50 cents and 80 cents. * * *"

Similar experiments have been under way for some time in Australia, New Zealand, and South Africa, while many Angora goats in Texas are equipped with coats to protect them from the weather right after being shorn.

With 50,000 sheep in the United States this new use for cotton, if successful, would mean a potential consumption of 50,000 bales annually.

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PREFERENCES IN LATE- AND EARLY-CROP POTATOES FOUND THROUGH TWO SURVEYS

A survey on market preferences for late-crop potatoes in Chicago during the 1939-40 marketing season, just released as a report by the Agricultural Marketing Service, indicates that the quality of potatoes offered for sale to consumers could be materially improved by putting into effect the following suggestions of retailers:

- (a) cleaner potatoes;
- (b) better grading and more careful handling to eliminate a larger percentage of mechanically injured potatoes; and
- (c) more uniform sizing.

The published report, "Retail Trade Practices and Preferences for Late-Crop Potatoes in Chicago and Suburbs, and Quality Analyses of Potatoes Offered for Sale to Consumers, 1939-40" is based on the opinions of 1,165 retailers interviewed in the area and on the quality and size analyses of potatoes found in 100-pound sacks, consumer packages, and bins when the stores were visited during the period from September 1939 to April 1940.

The majority of retailers interviewed expressed a decided preference for clean potatoes, either washed or brushed, and many reported that they found it increasingly difficult to dispose of dirty stock.

Cut, bruised, or broken potatoes, caused by mechanical injury in handling, were listed as the most serious defects of potatoes from all sections by the retailers because these cause more waste in the preparation of potatoes for home use. The low average quality of potatoes found in display bins indicates that a large percentage of retailers could eliminate many complaints of consumers by discarding badly defective tubers before refilling the bins and by more frequent reconditioning of the displays.

Nearly half of the retailers interviewed suggested that potatoes packed for sale by growers and by shippers be more uniformly sized. Many suggested that it would be a decided advantage to have them separated into small, medium, and large classifications. It was not possible to determine, however, whether consumers would be willing to pay enough premium for the most desirable sized lots to compensate for losses on the small and extra-large potatoes and to cover the increased cost of sizing.

Complaints of retailers that potatoes in open-mesh packages lightburn suggest that they should display only a few packages at a time, keeping the bulk of the supply under cover until needed.

The material increase in the percentage of mechanical injury to potatoes in handling from cars to retail stores indicates that distributors should insist upon more careful handling of potato supplies.

Nearly three-fourths of the retailers interviewed expressed a preference for handling potatoes in 100-pound sacks rather than in consumer-sized packages. The principal reason why retailers prefer 100-pound sacks is that consumers like to see the potatoes before purchasing, and the potatoes can be sold more cheaply. The quality of the potatoes in consumer packages was only slightly superior to that in 100-pound sacks but was far better than potatoes examined in display bins.

Early-Crop Potatoes

Present Fewer Problems

A companion study, "Retail Trade Practices and Preferences for Early-crop Potatoes in Chicago, and Quality Analyses of Potatoes Offered for Sale to Consumers, 1940," showed few marketing problems. Retailers and consumers in Chicago were reasonably well satisfied with the quality and size of early-crop potatoes handled during the past season.

The most important objection, directed to California shippers, was lightburn on White Rose potatoes. Retailers urged the shipment of more mature stock. Soft rot or wet breakdown, rated as the second most serious defect of early-crop potatoes, caused relatively small losses. A number of retailers recommended the general adoption of 50-pound sacks for shipment of new-crop stock, although a few limited this suggestion to White Rose shipments. Dirty stock is not a serious problem in new potatoes because of the almost universal practice of washing in most of the important districts shipping to the Chicago market.

Most retailers expressed a decided preference for Bliss Triumph, while a majority named White Rose as second choice. A few store managers, mostly in low-income areas, preferred Cobblers.

These studies indicate that the U. S. standards, which have proved so useful in wholesale transactions, are also rather satisfactory for consumer purchases. The main difficulty seems to be that consumers are often unable to obtain potatoes that meet the specifications of these standards.

HOWARD ROBERTS

Howard Roberts, chairman of the Cotton Division's Board of Cotton Examiners at Houston, Tex., lost his life in an automobile accident that occurred near Henderson, Tex., on January 5. At the time of the accident, Mr. Roberts was en route to the conference of Cotton Division workers held in Memphis, Tenn., during the week beginning January 6.

Mr. Roberts had been with the Department since October 1923. He was for several years Chairman of the Board of Supervising Cotton Examiners at Memphis and had served as Chairman of the Board of Cotton Examiners at Houston, Tex., since July 1937. He was a veteran of the World War.

JESSIE W. WRIGGLESWORTH

After a long illness death came to Mrs. Jessie W. Wrigglesworth, neé Walter, at Emergency Hospital on New Year's Day. News of her death came as a shock to her many friends and acquaintances in the Agricultural Marketing Service and throughout the Department.

Mrs. Wrigglesworth was born on an Illinois farm and came to Washington to help with the work of the 1920 Census of Agriculture. She transferred from the Census Bureau to the then Bureau of Crop Estimates in June 1921 and was a member of that staff until her death. She was among the most competent members of the clerical force of the Agricultural Statistics Division. During most of her years of service she was attached to the livestock section of that Division, having been assigned there when a separate livestock section was established. A large part of the extensive records built up in this section were compiled either by her or under her direction. As a result of her activities she had a wide acquaintanceship among the technical men in the field service of the Division as well as with the entire Washington staff.

Although in poor health since the middle of 1939 she continued at her duties until August of 1940 and, despite physical suffering, gave cheerful and ready service as long as she was able. Funeral services were held in Arlington; interment was in the family burial lot near Springfield, Ill. She is survived by three sisters and one brother. One of the sisters, Miss Eva Walter of the AAA, accompanied the body to Illinois.

1940 YEARBOOK

COMES FROM PRESS

The 1940 Yearbook of the Department comes from the press under the title "Farmers in a Changing World." It carries an article by Mr. Kitchen on the subject, "Standardization and Inspection of Farm Products." This volume is the fifth in the series covering broad fields of related sciences. The previous volumes have dealt with the field of natural science. The 1940 Yearbook is devoted to the social sciences as they relate to agriculture and the farm -- economics, history, finance, sociology, social psychology, anthropology, education, political science.

The book is divided into seven parts. Part 1, The Farmer's Changing World, is a history of agriculture in the United States from the colonial period through 1939, with special emphasis on changing needs and conditions that have shaped national policies during these centuries. Part 2, Agriculture and the National Welfare, deals with relationships between producers and consumers, agriculture and industry, farm people and city people. Part 3, The Farmer's Problems Today and the Efforts to Solve Them, the Section in which Mr. Kitchen's article is included, is a comprehensive survey of current agricultural problems and current efforts to solve them. These problems fall into several different groups--soil conservation and land use; farm management; foreign and domestic markets; credit, insurance, and taxation; rural standards of living; tenancy and labor. Part 4, Farm Organizations, reports the viewpoints and recommendations of three national organizations of farmers in the United States--viewpoints that are sometimes opposed to, sometimes in favor of specific policies. In Part 5, What Some Social Scientists Have to Say, a few representatives of different social sciences view agriculture as a whole, from their particular angles. Part 6, Democracy and Agricultural Policy, deals with the relationship of policy making to democratic processes. Part 7, Essentials of Agricultural Policy, is an attempt to sum up what has gone before in terms of today's and tomorrow's policies.

Distribution of the 1940 Yearbook has been made to the staff of AMS, in Washington and the field. A limited number are still on hand for further distribution.

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The annual report of the Chief of the Weather Bureau for 1940 carries the following reference to the cooperative work being done by that Bureau, the Extension Service, and the AMS:

"During the year arrangements were completed in several States for the joint issue of the Weekly Weather and Crop Bulletin by the Agricultural Marketing Service, the Extension Service, and the Weather Bureau. This cooperation is now effective in Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Utah, Virginia, and Wyoming. Weekly collection of weather reports from cooperative observers was arranged in several States for use of the Agricultural Marketing Service."

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CHANGES MADE IN FIELD ASSIGNMENTS
BY LIVESTOCK, MEATS AND WOOL

The Livestock, Meats and Wool Division has recently made a number of changes in the assignments of field personnel. Among them are the following in the staff of market reporters:

James Hartnell, from Thomasville, Ga., to Omaha, Nebr.
Dean Smith, from Wichita, Kans., to Thomasville, Ga.
L. O. Gibson, from Omaha, Nebr., to Wichita, Kans.
Tom Bruce, from South St. Paul, Minn., to Omaha, Nebr.
G. L. Ellison, from Sioux City, Iowa, to San Antonio, Tex.,
to succeed L. G. Hooks, who has accepted a position in
Chicago with the Marketing Information Division.

The following changes in the staff of meat graders have also been made:

W. H. Adams, from Des Moines, Ia., to Albert Lea, Minn.
L. F. Sample, from South St. Paul, Minn., to Des Moines, Iowa.
T. J. A. Laughlin, from Chicago to Waterloo, Iowa.
J. L. Glover, Jr., from Waterloo, Iowa, to Boston, Mass.
Swan Nelson, from Chicago to National Stock Yards, Ill.
R. O. Hitz, from National Stock Yards, Ill., to Cleveland, Ohio.
James Lenhart, from Cleveland, Ohio, to New York City.
G. H. Wahl, from Chicago to Dubuque, Iowa.

Upon completion of relief duty at Columbus, Ohio, Henry Shea, meat grader now attached to the staff of the New York office, will transfer to Scottsbluff, Nebr.

T. E. Graf and M. R. DuMez have accepted appointments as meat graders, effective this month. Mr. Graff will be stationed at South St. Paul and Mr. DuMez at the National Stock Yards, Ill.

Two additional meat graders will be appointed in the near future.

R. J. Prosser, formerly a member of the meat grading staff at National Stock Yards, Ill., resigned effective December 31, last, to return to commercial work.

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The Red Cross Unit of the Agricultural Marketing Service, which was organized in June of last year with Viola E. Reece as chairman, has to its credit about 3,000 hours of work done by 75 women of the Agricultural Marketing Service. This is a worthy cause and there is great need for this work. It gives every woman an opportunity to share in the defense program of our country.

SCHEDULE OF 1941
CROP REPORTS

Seven reports concerning cotton and 12 concerning general crops other than cotton will be released by the Crop Reporting Board during 1941, according to the schedule approved by Secretary Wickard December 31. The two lists follow:

Reports Concerning Cotton, 11 A. M.
(United States and State Data)

Friday	May 23	Wednesday	October 8
Tuesday	July 8	Saturday	November 8
Friday	August 8	Monday	December 8
Monday	September 8		

Reports Concerning General Crops Other than Cotton, 3 P. M.

Friday	January 10	Monday	August 11
Tuesday	March 18	Wednesday	September 10
Thursday	April 10	Friday	October 10
Friday	May 9	Monday	November 10
Tuesday	June 10	Thursday	December 18
Thursday	July 10	Friday	December 19

In addition to those for which the Secretary has fixed dates, the Board will release the following reports:

Livestock Reports from Washington, D. C., 12 Noon

Monday, Jan. 13, Cattle on Feed	Friday, July 25, Lamb Crop
Tuesday, Jan. 14, Sheep and Lambs on Feed	Friday, Aug. 1, Wool Shorn
Monday, Feb. 17, Number and Value of Live- stock on Farms	Tuesday, Aug. 12, Cattle on Feed
Wednesday, Mar. 5, Farm Production and In- come from Wool	Monday, Oct. 13, Cattle Feeding Situation
Friday, Mar. 7, Farm Production and Income from Mohair	Tuesday, Oct. 14, Lamb Feed- ing Situation
Wednesday, Mar. 12, Early Lamb Crop	Wednesday, Nov. 12, Cattle Feeding Situation
Thursday, Apr. 10, Development of Early Lamb Crop	Thursday, Nov. 13, Lamb Feeding Situation
Friday, Apr. 11, Cattle on Feed	Thursday, Dec. 11, Cattle Feeding Situation
Tuesday, Apr. 22, Farm Production and In- come from Meat Animals	Friday, Dec. 12, Lamb Feeding Situation
Monday, May 12, Development of Early Lamb Crop	Tuesday, Dec. 23, Fall and Total Pig Crop
Friday, June 27, Spring Pig Crop	

For a more complete list of reports and their contents, see the press release dated January 8.

EISENHOWER LAND USE COORDINATOR;
SALISBURY DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION

Announcement of the permanent appointment of Milton S. Eisenhower as Land Use Coordinator of the USDA was recently made by Secretary Wickard. In July 1937 former Secretary Wallace assigned Mr. Eisenhower to set up the Office of Land Use Coordination while continuing to serve as Director of Information, a post he has held since December 1928. The Office was set up at the request of the heads of all the land use agencies of the Department -- the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Soil Conservation Service, the Farm Security Administration, and the Forest Service. Its function is to assist the Secretary in directing toward common goals the work of all these and other Department agencies which deal with land use and in correlating the land use work of the Department with that of other Government agencies. The head of this Office, the Land Use Coordinator, serves as chairman of the Department's program Board and as a member of the Administrative Council of the Department.

Appointment of Morse Salisbury as Director of Information for the Department was announced January 6 by Secretary Wickard. Mr. Salisbury succeeds Mr. Eisenhower who was made permanent Land Use Coordinator January 1. This appointment promotes Mr. Salisbury from the post of Associate Director of Information, which he has held since December 1938. Previously he had served for nearly 10 years as Chief of Radio Service for the Department. He took the radio job in February 1928.

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"The first necessary step (in bringing the advantages of social security to those who work on the land) of course is to improve the share of agriculture as a whole in the national income. But further steps are needed to make sure that within agriculture we have the unity and the high morale for the defense of democracy that the times demand. How can our democracy open up opportunities for all the people on the land to work and earn and build themselves into the fabric of our defense? How can we help them turn back the anti-democratic forces that seek to organize discontent and division and set group against group?

"There is a challenge of national defense to the agricultural statesmanship of the Nation. Agriculture hasn't the resources to carry on the whole program needed. But agricultural leadership bears the responsibility of probing into the problems and reporting to the whole Nation what agriculture can do and what else must be done by the Nation generally."

--From radio talk by Secretary Wickard, December 17, 1940, on the National Farm and Home Hour.

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THUMB-NAIL SKETCHES OF THREE
ASSISTANTS TO THE SECRETARY

Defense activities and plans of the Department, coming either from the Bureaus or the Defense Commission, funnel through the Office of the Secretary. The secretariat is composed of two new assistants, named since the appointment of Secretary Wickard, and one assistant who served also with former Secretary Wallace.

Thumb-nail sketches of the three Assistants to Secretary Wickard follow:

James L. McCamy: Native of Knoxville, Tenn.; A. B. degree from University of Texas in 1929, and M.A. in 1932; received Ph. D. degree from University of Chicago in 1938; worked as a reporter on Austin American, Austin, Tex., while attending school, served on staff of Texas Alumni association from 1928-32, and was a tutor in Government at University of Texas, 1932-33; served as a fellow and research assistant at University of Chicago until 1934 when he was appointed professor of Government and Chairman of Social Studies at Bennington College, Bennington, Vt. He has served as assistant to the Secretary since February 1, 1939. Shortly before his present appointment, McCamy published a book titled "Government Publicity: Its Practice in Federal Administration."

Carl Hamilton: Native of Glidden, Iowa; graduated from Iowa State College, Ames, in 1936 with a B.S. degree in Agricultural Journalism; worked 1 year with Economics Department of Iowa State College under the direction of Dr. T. W. Schultz. Mr. Hamilton was employed for several months on a north Iowa weekly, before coming to Washington in September 1938 to handle information for the AAA's North Central Division, of which Secretary Wickard was director at the time. Later he became assistant chief of the AAA press section and next became assistant to the Under Secretary when Mr. Wickard was appointed to that post. Mr. Hamilton moved on as assistant when Mr. Wickard was named Secretary.

David Meeker: Native of Cabool, Mo.; took his B.S. degree in agriculture at the University of Missouri in 1934; served with the Missouri Agricultural Extension Service from 1924-39; during latter part of tenure he served as representative of the State Director of Extension on the State AAA committee; joined the staff of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in 1939 as a principal agricultural economist in the Division of Program Development and Coordination. Mr. Meeker is the newest member of the secretariat, having moved to his present post about December 1.

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TRUCK CROP REPORTS

MEETING GROWERS' NEED

Additional information has been received by the Agricultural Statistics Division -- this time from Pennsylvania truck crop growers -- indicating the usefulness of the truck crop semi-monthly reports, recently improved and expanded by the Division.

E. N. Rumbel of Rumbel Bros., Schuylkill County, says: "We appreciate the Truck Crop News very much."

Wentz Bros., Montgomery County, "I like these reports but can't give much information back as sweet corn is the main crop grown for market here." (Wentz Bros. grew 10 acres of late cabbage this year.).

Steve Morianni, Luzerne County, writes: "I have a farm the last three years and I have been on the farm soil program for the last two years. I wish you would put me in your files at the A.M.S. office as I am very interested in the letters that my father is receiving from your service." (His father is a truck crop reporter.)

R. H. Martin of Erie, Erie County, writes: "I am interested in the reports of crop conditions you send me and I read them carefully."

(See NEWS of November 15, 1940, for commendations made by growers in New Jersey and other Northeastern States.)

PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING
in the Library

Gaus, John Merriman, and Wolcott, Leon O. Public administration and the United States Department of Agriculture. With a chapter by Verne B. Lewis. 534pp. Chicago, Pub. for the Committee on public administration of the Social science research council by Public administration service, 1940. (Committee on public administration, Social science research council. Studies in administration. v. 10) 281.12 G23

Chapters 9 and 10 are entitled: Marketing and Distribution, pp. 160-225. A study of the index of the book under the headings "Marketing" and "Inspection and Grading" will point out other references to the history of the development of the marketing service of the Department.

Richards, A. E. Prices and returns for Nova Scotia apples. Marketing service, Economics division. November 1940. 50pp. Ottawa, Canada, Pub. by authority of the Hon. J. G. Gardiner, Minister of agriculture [1940] (Canada. Dept. of agriculture. Technical bulletin no. 29) 7 C16T no. 29 "Publication no. 707."

Wulfert, M. A. Citrus fruits; world production and trade. 55pp. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1940. (U. S. Dept. of commerce. Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. Trade promotion series no. 213) 157.54 T67 no. 213

REPORTS AND RELEASES

ADDRESS

FEDERAL-STATE COOPERATION IN MARKETING SERVICES, by Mr. Kitchen at the Convention of the National Association of Commissioners, Secretaries, and Directors of Agriculture, New Orleans, La., December 11, 1940.

MARKET SUMMARIES

MARKETING NORTH CAROLINA PEACHES, Summary of 1940 Season, by H. F. Willson, Hamlet, N. C.; North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, cooperating.

MARKETING NORTH CAROLINA WATERMELONS, Summary of 1940 Season, by H. F. Willson, Hamlet, N. C.; North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, cooperating.

BRIEF SUMMARY, MARKETING NORTH CAROLINA POTATOES Season of 1940, J. C. Keller, Washington, N. C.; North Carolina Department of Agriculture, cooperating.

MARKETING IMPERIAL VALLEY LETTUCE, Summary of 1940 Season, by A. M. McDowell and W. R. Goodwin, Sacramento, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Market News Service, cooperating.

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE ARIZONA 1940 FALL LETTUCE SEASON, by A. M. McDowell, Phoenix, Ariz.; Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Service, cooperating.

FARM FLASH

More Eggs per Hen.

PRESS RELEASES

MORE EFFICIENCY NEEDED IN POTATO MARKETING, CHICAGO SURVEY SHOWS. (Dec. 31) Preferences and objections expressed by retailers in answer to two AMS surveys in Chicago, are discussed in this release.

SCHEDULE, CONTENTS OF 1941 CROP AND LIVESTOCK REPORTS. (Jan. 8) See p. 11.

WHEAT INSPECTIONS FOR EXPORT CONTINUE DECLINE. (Jan. 11) Inspections during the last 6 months of 1940 dropped to less than half the quantity inspected during the same period in 1939, this release states.

OFFICIAL STANDARDS FOR OATS AND RYE AMENDED. (Jan. 14) The amendments, AMS announces, establish a grade "Special Red Oats," a special grade for Plump Rye, and place a limitation on the quantity of thin rye in the higher numerical grades

RETAIL TRADE PRACTICES AND PREFERENCES FOR EARLY-CROP POTATOES IN CHICAGO, AND QUALITY ANALYSES OF POTATOES OFFERED FOR SALE TO CONSUMERS, 1940. This discussion by Raymond L. Spangler, agricultural economist, and W. W. Morrison, assistant marketing specialist, deals largely with consumer ideas as reflected by statements from 505 retail managers in Chicago regarding varieties, quality, and size of early- or new-crop potatoes handled by them during the spring and early summer months of 1940. Also, information relative to certain trade practices is given as well as the results of analyses of the quality of lots of early-crop potatoes offered for sale in the retail stores.

HERE AND THERE

W. G. Meal, in charge, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will address a meeting of the New York State Horticultural Society to be held in Rochester, January 16, on the subject, "What the Fruit Industry Needs Today."

Paul L. Koenig, Agricultural Statistics Division, will deliver an address on the subject, "Changes Developing in the Vegetable Markets" at a meeting of the Pennsylvania Vegetable Growers' Association in Harrisburg on January 21. Mr. Koenig, before returning to Washington, will also visit the Harrisburg office of the Division, where he will confer with E. L. Gasteiger regarding the technical and administrative problems of his office.

Paul M. Williams in charge of the Processed Foods Standardization and Inspection Section, will leave Washington about January 15 to spend approximately 3 weeks at various points in the Middle West conferring with members of the trade and others in the interest of the processed foods inspection work.

John T. Wigington, in charge of cotton spinning and technological research at the Cotton Division laboratories at College Station, Tex., will represent AMS at the meeting of the Texas Certified Seed Breeders' Association in Dallas, Tex., on January 17, 18, and 19. He will discuss informally at that meeting the results of spinning tests on cotton that have been conducted at our laboratories at College Station.

A. L. Lowery, Packers and Stockyards Division, spent January 7 and 8 in New York and vicinity in the interest of the enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

The following field representatives of the Agricultural Statistics Division are being called to Washington to assist the Crop Reporting Board in the preparation of the January 1 report on numbers of livestock on farms which will be released February 17:

F. W. Beier, Denver, Colo.
C. D. Caparoon, Harrisburg, Pa.
J. F. Marsh, Montgomery, Ala.
B. R. Miller, Des Moines, Iowa
H. A. Swedlund, Sacramento, Calif.

The January 15 price report will be released on January 29. J. J. Morgan, agricultural statistician, Raleigh, N. C., will assist the Crop Reporting Board in preparing it.

Paul L. Koenig and William Broxton, Agricultural Statistics Division, will attend the Fiftieth Annual Convention of the Association of Refrigerated Warehouses Division of The American Warehousemen's Association, to be held in Chicago, Ill., February 11-15. Mr. Broxton will present a paper entitled "Cold-Storage Reporting." There will be general discussion of the storage situation, particularly as it relates to new needs developing from the defense program. After the meeting Mr. Koenig plans to visit several of the midwestern branch offices of the Division in connection with administrative matters; Mr. Broxton will attend to official business in Illinois and Wisconsin.

Frank Bouknight is expected to arrive in Washington about January 15 from his field headquarters at Memphis, Tenn. During his 4-months assignment in the Washington office of the Cotton Division, he will be engaged in work having to do with statistical analysis of market research data.

W. I. Bair, assistant agricultural statistician in the New England office of the Agricultural Statistics Division, is assisting the Crop Reporting Board in the preparation of the January 1 Potato Stocks Report to be released later this month.

Miss Velva Rudd of the fiber laboratories of the Cotton Division has transferred, effective January 1, to the Division of Plant Exploration and Introduction of the Bureau of Plant Industry. Her work in the herbarium of that Division will have to do with the taxonomical classification of botanical specimens.

Milton Johnson, junior accountant, was transferred from the Washington office of the Packers and Stockyards Division to the South St. Paul, Minn., office effective January 2, 1941.

Alfred C. Brittain, senior agricultural statistician in charge of the St. Louis, Mo., office of the Agricultural Statistics Division, will attend a meeting of the Producers Livestock Association in St. Louis, January 23.

Miss Anna Mae Sismilich, who has for several months been assisting in the Cotton Division library, has resigned to accept a position in the War Department. Her new work will take her to Texas.

Appointment of O. M. Reed as chief of the Dairy Division of the SMA was announced by the Department January 3. Mr. Reed, whose appointment was effective January 1, has served as acting chief of the Division since February 1939, and with the Department since 1933.

Miss Elizabeth Stone of the cotton fiber laboratories transferred January 6, 1940, to a position in the National Health Institute. She will be engaged in cancer research involving blood counts, tissue preparation, and studies of leukemia.

The following men are attending the fruit and vegetable inspectors' training class which began in Chicago January 6 and will continue through January 31:

Lester Francis, Minton C. Erickson, Walter Lurry, Emory Hanson, G. N. Lynch, Glen R. Hotchkiss, Neil Brogger, B. C. Lee, Earl Hutchings, Roy Jahr, and Tom Cole. The first three men are new assistant marketing specialists, respectively appointed from Kansas City, Mo., Yakima, Wash., and New Orleans, La. At this time it is not definitely known where Messrs. Francis and Erickson will be stationed at the close of the class. Mr. Lurry will report to the New Orleans inspection office for duty at that point. The other men will return to their respective States. Earl L. Bid-dick, formerly employed cooperatively in the Minneapolis office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, also has been appointed as an assistant marketing specialist, with headquarters at Chicago. Having previously attended a similar training class, he is devoting only such time to the present class as can be spared from his regular inspection duties.

The Agricultural Statistics Division is now cooperating with the Department of Experimental Statistics of the North Carolina State College in statistical research and a study of crop-weather relationships. Professor R. A. Fisher, Sc.D., F.R.S., Galton Professor, University College, University of London, has accepted an offer to be a Visiting Professor of Experimental Statistics at the North Carolina State College during the summer session, June 16 to July 25, 1941. Professor Gertrude M. Cox, head of the newly established Department of Experimental Statistics, also has invited several other leaders in various fields of applied statistics to come to the College this summer and assist in conducting special courses and conferences. These will be related to statistics and its associated fields, and will be open to persons who may wish to attend all or a part of the summer session.

In the NEW YORK JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, January 10, A. E. Mockler, grocery editor, says in commenting on the extension by the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Co. of A-B-C grade labeling to its complete line of canned fruits and vegetables: "(It) indicates that the sponsors of this type of grade nomenclature are making important progress."

"There is an opportunity in our own Nation where we can, unhampered by world relationships and completely unmindful of the war if you please, find an outlet for many of our so-called surpluses. In his recent message before Congress, the President named four kinds of freedom. One of these was freedom from want. With 20 million people living on an average of 5 cents per meal, we can hardly say that the American people are free from want now. Tremendous gains have been made in bridging the gap between the wants of this needy group and our highly efficient production methods. But we have made a step. Now if we will use the same ingenuity in finding new ways of increasing consumption that we have used in developing new methods of production, I sincerely believe that we can erase this want that exists in the midst of plenty. It is the challenge of our times. And in my opinion an attack upon that problem, with courage and imagination, is the most important move to be made in agricultural preparedness."

--From address of Secretary Wickard at Farm and Home Week convocation, Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., January 15, 1941.

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The News

FEB 10 1941

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 1, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 3

TOWARD BETTER LETTER WRITING

The AMS is planning to embark on some form of training program in letter writing, the extent of which has not yet been determined.

As a beginning, a showing of the BAE slide film "Better Letters" was made for AMS Division and the Section leaders, January 29. Following the showing, James F. Grady, correspondence counselor of the Department, spoke on effective letter writing and explained the letter-writing programs which have been conducted in eight bureaus and offices of the Department. In an informative and interesting talk lasting about 45 minutes, Mr. Grady discussed the qualities that make a satisfactory letter -- completeness, conciseness, clearness, correctness, appropriateness in tone, and balanced appearance.

"CONSUMER" BROADCAST PROGRAMS BEING EXTENDED TO OTHER CITIES

A comparatively recent service - and one which shows promise of expanding rapidly - is that of providing regular so-called "consumer" radio broadcasts, prepared primarily for homemakers. The AMS is co-operating with the National Defense Advisory Commission in the inauguration of a number of these broadcasts, and in the preparation of material for scripts.

Prior to the defense program, the AMS had been presenting such programs over a New England network, and over stations in Cleveland, Cincinnati, and Kansas City. These programs, of course, are continuing. And contacts relative to the establishment of similar broadcasts in other cities have been made with consumer groups, market news men, and radio stations in Baltimore, Philadelphia, Richmond, Fort Worth, and Chicago. WJSV in Washington is planning to start a consumer program February 8; this will be a weekly broadcast.

In cities where AMS consumer market programs are being aired, favorable expressions have been received from consumers and consumer groups, and from trade interests. In addition to the pocketbook benefits, comments indicate that the broadcasts give consumers an opportunity to add variety to their menus and to improve diets. From the producer and trade standpoint, the broadcasts facilitate distribution of products in heavy supply.

Material for the broadcasts is prepared by AMS market reporters. The broadcasts play up products in heavy supply and show seasonal changes in sources of supply, particularly of fruits and vegetables. Interest is added by including not generally known or forgotten bits of information, such as the early history of the product discussed, where it is grown, and its uses.

The Consumer Division of the NDAC is now supplying consumer informational materials for inclusion in such broadcasts.

HAY SCHOOL TO BE HELD AT KANSAS CITY

The Grain and Seed Division announces plans for a hay school to be held at its Kansas City office February 3 to 15, inclusive. The current horse and mule purchase program of the United States Army in connection with national defense has brought about an increased demand for hay inspection in many areas; therefore the purpose of the school is to increase the effectiveness of hay supervision work, especially during the emergency period. The school is also a part of the program of the Grain and Seed Division to coordinate further its many lines of work in the field.

W. H. Hosterman of the Washington office will conduct the school. He will be assisted by W. R. Crispin, in charge of the Columbia, Mo., office, who was formerly supervising hay inspector for the central western States. Others in attendance in addition to the local Kansas City office staff will include C. W. Griffin, Fort Worth, Tex., Howard N. Holmes, Enid, Okla., W. R. Kuehn, Minneapolis, Minn., and O. F. Wise, Chicago, Ill.

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REVIEW MATHEMATICS COURSE GIVEN IN AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DIVISION

A review course in college mathematics is being conducted in the Agricultural Statistics Division as part of an in-service training program. The application of modern statistical techniques requires an ever-increasing use of mathematics in the work of the Division. It is the aim of the course to provide an exposition of mathematical theory, suited to the requirements of agricultural statisticians, that can be expected to further improve the quality of the services rendered.

The training provides an essential aid in promoting research that is constantly progressing toward the goal of more accurate agricultural statistics and more efficient methods of obtaining and interpreting the necessary data. About 30 employees of the Division are enrolled in the course which is offered in 1-hour class periods twice a week. Walter A. Hendricks and Ella S. Minor are serving as instructors.

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HAMANN TO SUPERVISE FEDERAL-STATE
POULTRY AND EGG GRADING SERVICE

Supervision of the Federal-State poultry and egg grading service is now under Henry G. F. Hamann of the Dairy and Poultry Division. Mr. Hamann succeeds T. W. Heitz, who recently resigned. He was transferred on January 6 to Washington from the Chicago office.

B. W. Kempers has been assigned to the position of regional supervisor of the poultry and egg grading service in the midwest area which Mr. Hamann has just vacated. Mr. Kempers was transferred, effective January 6, from the Philadelphia office of the Division to the Chicago office.

Mr. Hamann will leave Washington on an extended trip February 6 in the interest of his new work. He will visit Chicago and points in Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Illinois, Iowa, North Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, and Indiana. Mr. Kempers will join him at Chicago for the trip. Contacts will be made in each State with the agencies cooperating with the Division and many of the firms for which grading service is rendered. Present grading methods and conditions will also be surveyed with a view to establishing the service on a more efficient basis.

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"Our storehouses and graneries are full and our farms are producing efficiently and abundantly. No part of our defense program has been handicapped by shortages of agricultural raw materials. We have had nothing to explain away in this regard.

"Not all of our people have been as well fed as they should for the most efficient production. But the responsibility for this does not rest with the farmer as the producer of things these people need. He has provided the wherewithal for removing the handicap of hunger, and he shares with others the hope that this handicap will be removed."

(From recent address of Chester C. Davis, NDAC, before the 25th annual meeting of the Farm Bureau Federation of New Hampshire, Concord, N. H.)

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FAN MAIL

Nearly 6,000 individual requests have been received for M.P. 392, "Buying Beef by Grade," as a result of a broadcast January 9 over the National Farm and Home Hour! Participants in the broadcast were Miss Ruth Van Deman, Bureau of Home Economics, Marvin M. Sandstrom, Agricultural Marketing Service, and Wallace Kadderly, Office of Information.

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STONEVILLE LAB CONDUCTING EXTENDED RESEARCH
FOR BENEFIT OF COTTON FARMERS AND INDUSTRY

The annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering devotes approximately a page and a third to the discussion of the research which that Bureau is conducting in cooperation with the AMS at the U. S. cotton ginning laboratory at Stoneville, Miss. This research, for the benefit of cotton growers and the cotton industry, extends to many problems of the cotton enterprise.

During last year many scientific tests were made in connection with problems of conditioning seed cotton, cleaning, extracting, ginning, re-ginning, packaging, and sampling.

Increased gin-saw speeds, and improved designs of seed-roll boxes and gin saws have been found to improve the quality of cotton lint, particularly the element of preparation, and to decrease the operating costs of gins. One hundred four complete new gin outfits, with modern improvements, were installed in 1939-40. And the number of driers reached a total of over 1,300 last season, drying something over 1,000,000 bales.

Available types of gin-press equipment providing varying degrees of bale density have been tested at the laboratory. The effects of the method of packing and bale density on the market value of the cotton, after various periods of storage, were determined by means of commercial classification and fiber-analysis techniques. Laboratory spinning tests, now in progress, will provide a check on the results.

Shipping tests of various types of bales and bale coverings indicated that, with regard to protection for the cotton, round bales and higher-density gin bales have advantages over bales of the customary type. Bales covered with cotton bagging withstood handling and shipping somewhat better than did bales covered with jute bagging.

Field studies at commercial compresses and gins with regard to damage to cotton during recompression yielded information on the prevalence of such damage and contributing causes.

Cotton production and the cotton industry as a whole have been benefited by the cooperative research on cotton processing through the development of improved equipment and practices for drying damp or wet seed cotton, for removing dirt and trash, for efficient and economical ginning, and for packaging cotton with as little damage as possible to the natural qualities of the fiber. Considerable progress has been made in the development of equipment for maintaining the purity of seed at gins which promises to be very valuable to all cotton growers. Recommendations of the laboratory regarding harvesting, drying, cleaning, extracting, ginning, and packaging of cotton have been widely adopted.

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Clyde F. House, assistant marketing specialist of the New York office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has been detailed to the Washington office to assist with the preparation of specifications for standards for cured, prepared, and specialty meats. It is planned to complete specifications in the near future for all of the principal meat products.

TCBACCO GRADERS' SERVICES SEEN AS
OF "SUBSTANTIAL PROFIT" TO FARMERS

That the tobacco graders of the AMS are serving efficiently and with satisfactory results is evident from the following letter of C. W. Bailey, president of the First National Bank of Clarksville, Tenn., to B. H. Mizell, district supervisor of the Tobacco Division at Clarksville:

"We have been very much impressed with the efficiency and satisfactory results derived through the activities of your staff graders. Mr. Raymond Swift, who has charge of the tobacco production of the Tennessee Farm Corporation, has spoken to us in the highest and most complimentary terms of the valuable assistance given him by these men in making visits to barns in the country and in providing helpful guidance in producing the best and most profitable results in the handling of tobacco.

"It has been our impression, from reports made to us by Mr. Swift, that the visits of your staff members have been listened to by the individual farmers much more attentively, and the instructions and suggestions given appear to have made a much deeper impression, than was the case when normal and informal visits were made by members of our own organization in the operation of these farms.

"We are very definitely of the opinion that the work should be continued and that the facilities should continue to be available to the farmers of the Dark Fired area to just as great an extent as possible. Frankly, we feel that your individual graders are performing a service out in the country particularly that has never been done before. One that should be of incalculable help and very substantial profit to those farmers who are wise enough to take advantage of this opportunity afforded them."

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DISCLAIMER (?)

Quentin W. Roop, assistant tobacco inspector for West Virginia, recently wrote the following disclaimer, or shall we call it an acknowledgment, when forwarding the Washington office of the Tobacco Division a copy of an article on the tobacco inspection service in West Virginia that he had furnished the West Virginia Department of Agriculture for inclusion in a publication:

"No time to get approval or send this in to Louisville or Washington as we had to make a dead line. If it is wrong, Veasey (M.M. Veasey, associate tobacco inspector and market supervisor for West Virginia) gets the credit as he authorized it. If it is O.K. I get the credit because I wrote it."

A concise, informative article, perhaps it deserves enough credit to extend it both to Mr. Roop and Mr. Veasey.

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No, it won't take a bale of cotton to improve the comfort and sartorial elegance of each member of our sheep population! And so this CORRECTION to the fourth paragraph on page 6 of our January 15 issue. There are some 50,000,000 rather than 50,000 sheep in the United States. To everyone of you who chaffed us "so kindly" for this error, we thank you.

MR. MEAL SUGGESTS MEASURES FOR
MEETING APPLE INDUSTRY'S PROBLEMS

In a speech, entitled "What the Fruit Industry Needs Today," at the annual meeting of the New York State Horticultural Society in Rochester, N. Y., January 16, W. G. Meal, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, made a number of important suggestions for meeting the problems of the fruit industry, particularly of the apple industry. We quote the following:

"When we turn to the marketing of the apple crop we find that there are two important factors to consider now besides the long-time swing of the changes in our national supply.

"(1) Competition from increasing production of citrus and other fruits.

"(2) Loss of the export outlet.

"* * * City people now have a greater variety of fresh and processed fruits and juices from which to choose - and some of these competitive fruits have been merchandised aggressively in various ways. Only in the last few years has the apple industry begun to study means of improving its position in this intensely competitive struggle in order to get its share of the consumers' outlay for fresh and canned fruits and juices.

"There is need for more general understanding of the economic needs of the industry and of what measures offer reasonable possibility of meeting them. The great lack of unity among growers on matters of this kind is partly explained, of course, by the scattered production throughout many States. * * *

"Closer cooperation among apple growers nationally now appears to be developing under active leadership. The various national and regional institutes for the promotion of the sale of apples and the work of the National Planning Committee are contributing much toward national unity among growers in studying and acting on their problems. * * * If the outlets cannot be widened, growers must face squarely a drastic reduction of bearing orchards. Probably both approaches to the problem should be made, but prime consideration should be given to increasing the domestic consumption of apples.

"One way of getting people to eat more apples is to see that grocers and other retailers are supplied with fruit in first-class eating condition. * * *

"I think that growers and shippers could make greater use of U. S. No. 1 grade requirements as to maturity (mature but not overripe) and internal condition (free from decay, internal browning, internal breakdown, and visible water core) in selling their fruit. There may be considerable merit also in studies of these factors to develop standards which stimulate the marketing of apples that are most desirable from a consumer's standpoint. * * *"

APPOINTMENT FORMS TO OMIT RACE
QUESTIONS AND REFERENCE TO PHOTOGRAPHS

The Civil Service Commission has approved the deletion of all references to race and photographs contained in its forms. New editions of the declaration-of-appointee Form 124b for the field service, which is now being printed, will omit such reference.

Until the new edition of this form is received, the old edition will be used. In an article in THE A. M. S. NEWS of October 1, 1939, the Business Manager called attention to the use of the March 1939 edition of Form 124b, declaration-of-appointee form for the field service. At that time it was requested that old editions of the form be discarded. Field representatives are requested to strike out part (d) of question 2 of the 1940 issue, which asks appointees to which race they belong.

Field representatives should delete the word "photograph" on page 2, question 2, under the heading:

"Please fill in and sign the following in connection with probationary appointment:"

Since photographs no longer are used for identification purposes, it is urged that extremely careful consideration be given at the time of appointment to the three questions designed to prevent impersonation, which should now read as follows:

"Have you, for purposes of identification and to prevent impersonation--

- (1) Questioned the appointee on his personal history for agreement with his application statements?
- (2) Checked the appointee's personal and physical appearance for agreement with his medical certificate, and descriptions given in preliminary and declaration sheet?
- (3) Checked the appointee's signature and handwriting in this form with that in the examination papers and application?"

Field representatives may obtain supplies of Form 124b as required from district managers of the Civil Service Commission.

SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM RE USDA CLUBS'
SHARE IN DEPARTMENTAL UNITY, AVAILABLE

In the January 2 issue of THE A. M. S. NEWS, excerpts were published from the Secretary's Memorandum on the subject of the contribution of USDA Clubs to Departmental unity. The Personnel Section has been advised that copies of the Secretary's Memorandum of December 9 on the above subject are available for distribution to all interested persons. Requests for copies of this memorandum should be referred direct to the Personnel Officer of the Service.

PROCEDURE IN CONNECTION WITH
PATENT INFRINGEMENT OUTLINED

Attention is called to the following letter of the Solicitor in which he requests that the various Bureaus and agencies of the Department refer to his office all matters of patent infringement, coming within the scope of the statement of the Assistant Attorney General, as quoted in his letter. All correspondence with that office in connection with patents should clear through Harrison F. Fitts, who has been designated to handle such matters for this Service.

"By an arrangement with the various departments of the Government as the result of a conference held in the Department of Justice on December 5, 1940, concerning the coordination of certain phases of patent work among the various departments, the following procedure, in addition to other procedures, was outlined in a communication to this Department dated December 14, 1940, by Assistant Attorney General Francis M. Shea of the Department of Justice:

'Where there has been a notice of infringement of a patent (for example where the government has used a device alleged to infringe a patent, or where the government has requested bids to purchase devices which are alleged to infringe a patent), a copy of the letter or notice of infringement should be promptly sent to the Patent Section of the Department of Justice. The other departments will then be asked if they have received a like notice. Thereafter a conference should be held to prepare a uniform reply by the departments to such notices of infringement and to outline the government defenses, including prior use, to locate government witnesses and to collect and preserve records which might be used in the defense of the case.

'Where a contractor for the government has received notice of infringement of a patent, such notice should likewise be promptly sent to the patent section of this department for actions similar to those notices given directly to the government. In actions against the contractors the departments involved should collect all contracts pertaining to the subject to determine whether or not they contain provisions whereby the government has warranted the contractor against patent infringement or the contractor has warranted the government against patent infringement.'

"In order for this Department to cooperate in this procedure, it will be necessary for the various bureaus and agencies of the Department to refer all matters of patent infringement, coming within the scope of the statement quoted above, to this office for attention. This will not only relieve the bureaus of the responsibility of handling correspondence of a highly technical nature in the field of patent law, but will result in the uniform handling of such correspondence.

"Your cooperation in this matter to the extent of referring all such infringement matters in your bureau to the attention of this office, if you have not already adopted such a policy, will be appreciated."

LEAVE REGULATION FOR L. A. AND
TEMPORARY EMPLOYEES CLARIFIED

The Business Manager suggests that officers responsible for the granting of leave in field offices familiarize themselves with the regulations under which leave may be granted to Temporary and Letter of Authorization employees.

Several instances have recently come to the attention of the Administrative Office wherein leave was improperly granted to L. A. employees, necessitating demand for refund of overpayments from the officer responsible for granting such leave. These instances of misinterpretation of the application of leave regulations have occurred with regard to leave of L. A. employees, who, by special authority, were employed for a period in excess of 30 days. The field officer has construed the regulations to mean that $2\frac{1}{2}$ days of annual leave earned by an L. A. employee after performing $27\frac{1}{2}$ days of continuous service was accumulative on that basis and could be carried over to the succeeding period.

For the information of all concerned, L. A. employees earn $2\frac{1}{2}$ days of annual leave after $27\frac{1}{2}$ days of continuous service and are entitled to take that leave at the expiration of such service. However, in order that such employees may accrue and utilize the $2\frac{1}{2}$ days of annual leave in a succeeding month, they must first complete 30 days of unbroken service. In other words, a 60- or 90-day L. A. employee who works $27\frac{1}{2}$ days and then breaks continuous service within that 30-day period automatically forfeits any leave he would otherwise have been entitled to for that period, and the $2\frac{1}{2}$ days of annual leave that could have been utilized in the last $2\frac{1}{2}$ days of the 30-day period does not carry over and become available in any succeeding period. The condition precedent to accruing leave for a succeeding period by an L. A. employee is that 30 days of continuous service must first be rendered.

Temporary employees, as differentiated from Letter of Authorization employees, are those holding regular departmental appointments for definite periods of 6 months or less. This type of employee, if serving under a 30-day appointment, does not earn any leave whatsoever. However, if the term of this appointment is for more than 30 days, leave may accrue in the first month and be taken during the second or succeeding months of service.

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PRICE TRENDS AS RELATED TO AGRICULTURE IN IOWA, a reprint from Part XIII of the 40th Annual Iowa Year Book of Agriculture, has been issued cooperatively by this Service and the Iowa Department of Agriculture as Bulletin No. 92.2. The construction of the Iowa Price Index series and the discussion of methods used were supervised and prepared by C. D. Palmer, agricultural statistician, formerly stationed in Iowa and now of the Division's New York office. The clerical work was done by a WPA group. Leslie M. Carl, senior agricultural statistician in charge of the Iowa office, supervised the project.

REPORTS AND RELEASES

AEC GRADE LABELING PAMPHLET

THE A B C OF CANNED FRUIT AND VEGETABLE GRADE LABELING is a mimeographed pamphlet by that title just released by the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

HANDBOOK

HANDBOOK OF OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES, in revised form, came from the press January 16. This is the first handbook to contain the official soybean standards, which became effective November 20, 1940.

FARM FLASHES

Sheep and Lambs on Feed.
Cattle on Feed.
Lamb Grading Method.
Graded Lamb Auction.
Lamb Grading Benefits.
Chick Hatchery Growth.

PRESS RELEASES

SOYBEAN RECEIPTS IN DECEMBER GRADE LOWER THAN LAST SEASON. (Jan. 20)
FARM PRODUCT PRICES 3 POINTS HIGHER THAN IN MID-DECEMBER. (Jan. 29.)

REPORTS

MOTORTRUCK SHIPMENTS OF CITRUS FRUIT FROM THE LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY OF TEXAS, 1939-40 MARKETING SEASON, by William E. Paulson, assistant marketing specialist. The data for this report were obtained from inspection certificates issued by the Federal-State inspection service in the State of Texas, and through the cooperation of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, and the Federal-State market news representatives. A discussion of the report appeared in the NEWS of January 2, 1941, p. 3.

PRICES OF COTTON CLOTH AND RAW COTTON, AND MILL MARGINS FOR CERTAIN CONSTRUCTIONS OF UNFINISHED CLOTH, 1939-40. This statistical report has been brought up to date as of December 1940.

S. R. A.

REGULATIONS FOR WAREHOUSEMEN STORING COLD-PACK FRUIT, which were approved by the Secretary, July 2, 1940, and amended September 20, 1940, are now available in printed form as Service and Regulatory Announcements No. 159. This S.R.A. supersedes S.R.A. No. 111.

STANDARDS AMENDMENTS

AMENDMENTS TO THE OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS FOR OATS AND FOR RYE (Title 7, Chapter 1, Part 26, of the Code of Federal Regulations) are now available in mimeographed form for distribution.

PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING
in the Library

Alexander, Ralph Samuel, Surface, Frank M., Elder, Robert F., and Alderson, Wroe. Marketing. 794pp. Boston, New York [etc.] Ginn and Company [1940] 280.3 A12

Bibliography; pp. 741-788.

Edelman, Alison. Cooperatives and the spread of milk prices in New York state. (In Sarah Lawrence studies. Bronxville, N.Y., 1940. v.3, pp. 87-113) 284.344 Ed2

Bibliography, pp. 109-113.

Green, Howard Whipple. Cleveland market data handbook...1940 ed. 53pp. [Cleveland] Real property inventory of metropolitan Cleveland [1940] (Part X of Report no. 14 in the Real property inventory series) 280.32 G82 1940 ed.

International institute of agriculture. Studies of the principal agricultural products on the world market, no. 7. World rubber production and trade; economic and technical aspects, 1935-1939, by C. A. Gehlsen. 191pp. Rome, 1940. 280.39 In8 no. 7

The American agent for the International Institute of Agriculture publications is G. E. Stechert & Co., 31 East 10th Street, New York City.

Iowa. State college of agriculture and mechanic arts. Extension service. County livestock marketing analysis...Cooperating agencies:...county farm bureau, Iowa Agricultural extension service and Iowa Agricultural experiment station of Iowa State college. Summarized by Sam H. Thompson. 3 nos., processed. [Ames] 1940. 275.2 Io 92Cou

Library has: Guthrie Co. (M-567); Worth Co., pt. 1 (M-524); Wright Co. (M-531)

Ohio conference of statisticians on business research. Proceedings, 1939. 102pp. Columbus, 1940. (Ohio. State university. College of commerce and administration. College of commerce conference series. no. 8) 280.9 Oh32 1939

Sponsored by the Bureau of business research College of commerce and administration, Ohio State university.

Partial contents:- New uses for market research, by Lyndon O. Brown, pp. 51-59; and Problems and procedures in industrial market research, by C. A. Cowdrey, pp. 60-65.

ARTICLES EDITED FOR
OUTSIDE PUBLICATION

The following articles were edited during December for use in proceedings or periodicals named:

Andersen, Alice M.: Germination of Seed of Paspalum notatum. (Address) American Association for the Advancement of Science. Philadelphia, Dec. 28, 1940.

Andrews, Frank: Ninety Years of Utah Farming. For Utah Farmer (60th Anniversary Edition)

Bennett, B. H.: Statistics for the Hatchery Industry. For Who's Who In the Hatchery Industry.

Bennett, B. H.: Turkey Outlook for 1941. For Turkey World.

Broxton, William: Cold-Storage Reporting. (Address) meeting of the Association of Refrigerated Warehouses, Chicago, Feb. 11-15, 1941.

Caldwell, Bruce: Mottled Seed in Sweetclover. For News Letter of Association of Official Seed Analysts.

Campbell, J. S.: The Federal Livestock and Meat Reporting Service, and the Livestock Markets. (Address) University of Illinois - Farm and Home Week, January 7, 1941.

Childs, V. C.: Problems in Estimating Texas Citrus Fruit. (Address) meeting of the American Farm Economic Association, New Orleans, Dec. 27, 1940.

Clark, E. R.: The Federal Seed Act and the Seed Dealer. (Address) meeting of Seed Dealers and State Officials, New Albany, Ind., Dec. 11, 1940.

Clay, Harold J.: Relatively Good Demand for Virginia Type Shelled Stock Is High Light of Current Peanut Situation. For Peanut Journal Publishing Co., (Suffolk, Va.) Peanut Journal and Nut World.

Crim, D. W.: Problems Connected With the Weighing of Livestock. (Address) 16th Annual Conference, Sealers of Weights and Measures, Columbus, Ohio, Dec. 5, 1940.

Davidson, W. A.: U. S. Seed Verification Service. For Seed Trade Buyers' Guide.

Kitchen, C. W.: Federal-State Cooperation in Marketing Services. (Address) meeting of National Association of Commissioners, Secretaries, and Directors of Agriculture, Chicago, Dec. 11, 1940.

Lasher, Ed and A.: An Improved Method for the Determination of Metaldehyde in Insecticides. For Journal of the Association of Official Chemists.

- McCandliss, D. A.: Objective Sampling in Estimating Southern Crops. (Address) meeting of the American Farm Economic Association, New Orleans, Dec. 27, 1940.
- Nelson, H. E.: The History of Grain Inspection. (Address) meeting of National Association of Bank Auditors - Nebraska Unit - Omaha, Dec. 17, 1940.
- Park, J. W.: Tentative Plans for Reports on Shipments of Southern Fruits and Vegetables to Market by Motortruck. (Abstract of paper) Annual Meeting, Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, Atlanta, Feb. 5-7, 1941.
- Raper, Ralph: Evaluating One-Variety Cotton Program as an Aid to Cotton Marketing. (Address) Annual Meeting, Association of Southern Agricultural Workers, Atlanta, Feb. 5-7, 1941.
- Sanborn, N. D.: Federal-State Inspection Service in Nebraska and Wyoming. For the monthly publication of The Potato Improvement Association of Nebraska.
- Schneider, W. E.: Federal Market News Service on Livestock, Meats, and Wool. (Address) Conference of County Agricultural Extension Workers, University of Nevada, Reno, Jan. 7-11, 1941.
- Westerdahl, D. T.: Federal-State Livestock Market News at South St. Paul. For St. Paul Dispatch-Pioneer Press.

HERE AND THERE

Carl H. Robinson, in charge of the Cotton Division, left Washington on January 26 for Augusta, Ga., where he attended the meeting of the National Cotton Council, in session there on January 27, 28, and 29. F. L. Gerdes of the AMS cotton ginning laboratories at Stoneville, Miss., will also attend this meeting.

Mr. Meal spoke on "What the Apple Industry Needs Today" at the meeting of the New York State Horticultural Society held in Kingston, N. Y., January 30.

W. O. Fraser, in charge of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has just returned from 2 weeks' trip on which he visited some of the midwestern field offices of the Division. While in Des Moines, he attended some of the round-table discussions regarding livestock marketing problems being held in that city by producer groups.

R. H. Raper, of the field classing office of the Cotton Division located at Raleigh, N. C., will represent that Division at the annual convention of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers to be held in Atlanta, Ga., February 5-6-7, 1941. He will present a paper entitled "Evaluating One-Variety Cotton Program as an Aid to Marketing." J. W. Park, of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, also plans to attend the convention of the Association of Southern Agricultural Workers. He is slated to address the meeting on the subject, "Tentative Plans for Reports on Shipments of Southern Fruits and Vegetables to Market by Motortruck."

E. O. Pollock, Grain and Seed Division, attended a meeting of the Farm Seed Group of the American Seed Trade Association at Chicago on January 27.

B. C. Boree, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will leave Washington about February 2 for the following States in the interest of the market news service: Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, Texas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Georgia. He will be in the field about 3 weeks.

Frank A. Cummings, Federal grain supervisor at Milwaukee, participated in a series of farmers' meetings in Wisconsin during January. The meetings were devoted to problems in the production and marketing of soybeans, flaxseed, and barley. A feature of a number of the meetings was a panel discussion, with a farmer, a thresherman, a country grain dealer, a terminal commission merchant, and a terminal grain buyer constituting the panel. Mr. Cummings reports that these discussions were interesting and usually ended with most of the audience taking part in them.

Dr. B. C. Pier, Dairy and Poultry Division, left Washington January 20 on a 2 weeks' trip on which he is visiting the poultry packing and canning plants that operate under the supervision of this Service, for the purpose of conferring with the poultry inspectors and bringing about a greater degree of uniformity in the methods employed in the dressed poultry inspection work.

Clark A. Briggs, senior weighing engineer, Packers and Stockyards Division, left Washington on January 16 for a month's trip on which he is visiting the markets at Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio, Buffalo, N. Y., Detroit, St. Johns, and Lapeer, Mich., and other points for the purpose of conferring with division employees, members of the trade and others regarding livestock scales and weighing matters, to observe weighing operations, and to supervise scale tests.

Harold J. Clay, Fruit and Vegetable Division, discussed the subject "What War and Defense Conditions May Mean to the Beekeeper" at the meeting of the Maryland State Beekeepers Association held in Baltimore, January 17.

Pedro A. Mora of the cotton fiber laboratory of the Cotton Division has transferred to the War Department for service in the Philadelphia Ordnance District.

Walter B. Norton of the San Francisco office of the Dairy and Poultry Division, resigned effective January 25 to accept a position as dairy manufacturing specialist with the California State Department of Agriculture. Mr. Norton was formerly a State employee; since December 1938 he has been employed as a Federal-State butter grader in the San Francisco office.

Miss Alfreda M. Wilson, clerk-stenographer of the Marketing Information Division, transferred to the Rural Electrification Administration, January 16, as legal secretary.

Bruce S. Mars, of the New York office of the Dairy and Poultry Division attended the annual meeting of the Virginia Dairy Products Association held at Old Point Comfort, Va., January 14 and 15. Mr. Mars assisted in grading the butter and gave a talk on "Comments on Virginia Creamery Butter."

A case under the Insecticide Act of 1910, against Hyman Ross and Alexander Mintz (trading as the Ross Products Company), was adjudicated in the Federal court at New York City on December 23, 1940. The case was based on the shipment in interstate commerce of four misbranded products -- a disinfectant and three moth preparations.

Francis L. Gerdes, cotton technologist at the ginning laboratory, Stoneville, Miss., attended the National Cotton Council held at Augusta, Ga., January 27, 28, and 29.

A surprise dinner and reception were given January 11 to George W. Payne, recently retired from the Fruit and Vegetable Division as assistant regional supervisor of the eastern district. (See NEWS of December 16.) The festivities took place at a New York City night club. Mrs. Payne also was present and shared honors. The club's master of ceremonies stopped the floor show to present Mr. Payne with a 21-jeweled Hamilton wrist watch and a traveling bag, the gifts of his friends and former official associates. Telegrams expressing the good wishes of Mr. Meal and Mr. Robb were read. These, as well as others too numerous for reading, were turned over to Mr. Payne.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION ANNOUNCES AMS EXAMINATIONS

The Civil Service Commission has announced the following examinations to fill vacancies in this Service:

Marketing Specialist in Transportation, \$3,800 a year. Applications must be filed at the Commission's Washington office not later than February 27 and March 3, 1941, the extra time being allowed for those sent from Colorado and States westward. Competitors will not be required to take a written test but will be rated on their education and experience. They must have had responsible experience in the freight traffic department of a common carrier, including traffic experience with a substantial volume of agricultural products. College study may be substituted for a part of this experience. The duties of appointees will include the making of contacts and negotiating with various transportation agencies in connection with the conduct of market news service and transportation problems as they relate to agriculture.

Assistant Naval Stores Inspector, \$2,600 a year. Applications must be filed not later than February 27. A written test will not be given, but competitors will be rated on education and experience. They must have had at least 6 years of responsible experience in the inspection, sampling, classifying, grading, and weighing of naval stores. College or

university study may be substituted in part for such experience. The duties of this position are strenuous and require a certain degree of physical exertion incident to opening, spiking, or moving barrels of naval stores. The work requires that a man be active and have a high degree of physical stamina and endurance, and that he operate an automobile in the performance of his work. In view of the seasonal nature of the work to be handled by a number of appointees from this examination, appointments in some localities may be made on the basis of seasonal employment, and during the remainder of the year, appointees will be placed in a furlough without pay status until the seasonal demand for rosin inspection work reopens.

"90 Years of Utah Farming" is the title of an article in THE UTAH FARMER of January 10, 1941, by Frank Andrews, senior agricultural statistician for Utah of the Agricultural Statistics Division. Mr. Andrews says in part:

"A span of 90 years is covered by the agricultural statistics for Utah. The Federal Census of 1850 enumerated the livestock on farms in that year and the production of important crops for the preceding season, namely, that of 1849. Obviously there is to be expected a very great increase in the present totals compared with those of 90 years ago. * * *

"In 1940 the total crop land of the State including plowable pasture is probably a little more than ten times the acreage of improved land in 1840, and the present population (550,310) is 48 times that of 1850. * * *"

The News



ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

February 15, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 4

TELETYPE MACHINES INSTALLED ON WEST COAST

Teletype machines will be used for the transmitting and receiving of leased wire messages on the West Coast circuit, effective March 1, 1941. The machines will be installed in the market news offices in San Francisco, Corvallis, Portland, North Portland, and Seattle. This change-over from the use of the manually operated Morse telegraph is in the interest of greater economy and efficiency and is in keeping with the policy of the Service which provides for modernizing the leased wire facilities as rapidly as feasible. The use of teletype will not affect the employment of any of the employees engaged in the present method of operation.

This is the second leased wire circuit to be changed, the other having been put in operation on November 1, 1939, when machines were placed in the offices at Washington, Richmond, Raleigh, Atlanta, and Jacksonville.

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EFFICIENCY REVIEW BOARD OF AMS NAMED FOR YEAR 1941

Members of the Board of Review of Efficiency Ratings have been designated to serve in the AMS for the calendar year 1941, as follows:

F. J. Hughes, Chairman	C. H. Robinson, 1942
W. H. Evans, 1941	W. O. Fraser, 1943 (vice self)
E. J. Murphy, 1941	H. S. Yohe, 1943 (vice S. R. Newell)
Mrs. Ethel Mills, 1942	

Terms of service of members will expire on December 31 of the year indicated after their names.

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COTTON EXHIBITS ADD TO SUCCESS OF MEETING

The Texas Agricultural Workers' Association expresses appreciation to the AMS for the contribution to their annual program through exhibits furnished for their recent annual meeting in San Antonio, Tex., by the fiber, ginning, and spinning laboratories of the Cotton Division. The program committee writes to R. W. Webb, through whom the exhibits were supplied:

"The cotton exhibits added much to the success of our meeting and we wish to extend to you our sincere thanks for your splendid cooperation."

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STATISTICIANS' ANNUAL REPORTS DEPART FROM SO-CALLED "STUFFY" STATISTICS

To steal a phrase from Walter Winchell, Orchids to the North Carolina Crop Reporting Service for its 1940 annual report, AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS. The front cover alone would make it outstanding -- a North Carolinian harvesting his alfalfa crop against a backdrop of the Great Smoky Mountains. One can almost smell the hay.

The real purpose of the report hasn't been subordinated to illustrations, however. The publication is unusually complete, statistically speaking, summarizing pertinent information on all crops and livestock produced in the State last year. The historical data shown go all the way back to 1918 in some instances.

The North Carolina Crop Reporting Service, 21 years old now, is a cooperative project of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the North Carolina Department of Agriculture.

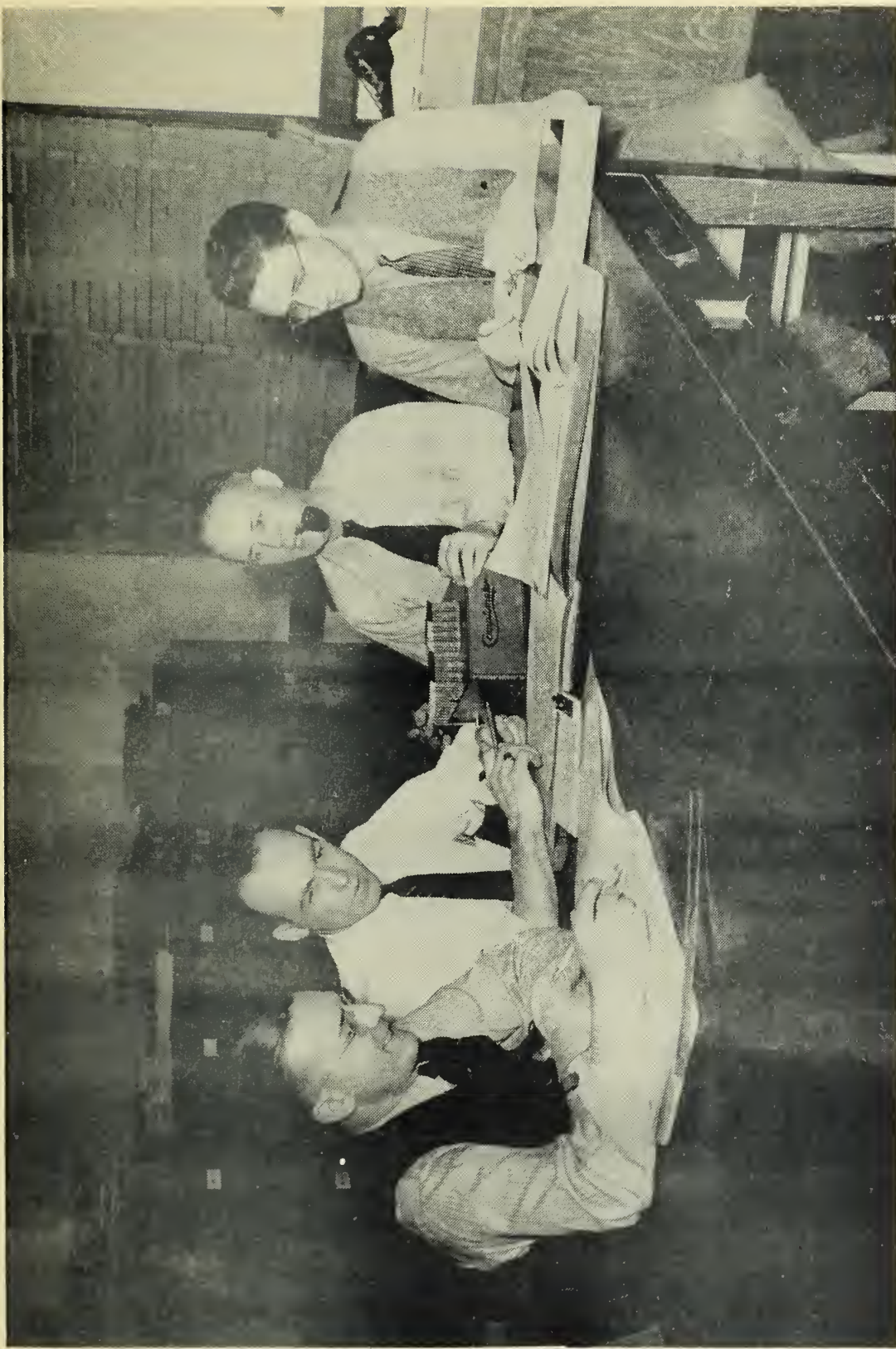
It must be the spirit of change that is rampant in the world today, for the annual report of the Colorado Crop Reporting Service also represents a marked departure from the usual publication of this type. To be specific, Statistician Floyd K. Reed has taken the farmers into his confidence by explaining the how, when, and why of crop and livestock reports and agricultural statistics generally. He has done a splendid job, too.

For example, Mr. Reed has this to say about the "why" of crop and livestock reports: "Judgment regarding any matter is based upon analysis and conclusions drawn from the information available. It follows logically, therefore, that farmers and others concerned with the agricultural industry can come to better conclusions regarding production and marketing plans if they have accurate and adequate information. Industrial concerns and manufacturers spend large sums annually to determine the facts regarding their industries. It is equally important for the agricultural industry, in its many branches, to have adequate information as a basis for better judgment and better planning." We are convinced.

"Cooperation between State and Federal agencies is a 'natural,'" Reed says. "Both agencies benefit from an administrative standpoint and the public benefits through better and more complete coverage of agricultural statistics in the State." A Federal-State cooperative agreement for crop and livestock reporting work has been operative in Colorado for more than 20 years.

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We are indebted to Lauren K. Soth, extension assistant economist, economic information, of the Iowa Extension Service, for the photograph on the following page. Mr. Soth was on the staff of the Division of Economic Information (BAE) from 1936 to 1937.



Iowa Federal-State statisticians meet in the Des Moines office of the Federal-State Crop and Livestock Reporting Service, to prepare the Iowa monthly crop recommendations for submission to the Crop Reporting Board in Washington. In the group, reading from left to right, are Floyd E. Davis, Burton R. Miller, Leslie M. Carl, in charge of the office, and Robert Overton, collaborator.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATION FELLOWSHIPS
OFFER OPPORTUNITY FOR GRADUATE STUDY

There has been a marked increase in the opportunities provided for graduate study in administration. It is to the Department's advantage to encourage qualified employees to secure additional training such as will react to the benefit of the public service. Listed below are certain fellowships which are available at Harvard University, the University of Minnesota, the University of Denver, and the Iowa State College. If there are any outstanding young people who should be recommended to Harvard University, a memorandum should be submitted to the Personnel Officer of the Service by confidential mail. Persons desiring information or to make application for other fellowships should communicate with the University or College, as indicated below.

Harvard University has asked the Department of Agriculture to recommend candidates for one year Littauer fellowships in the Graduate School of Public Administration. Candidates should have completed one or more years of graduate study in the social sciences.

Harvard also offers one year Administration Fellowships to college graduates. Candidates should not be more than 24 years old on October 1, 1941.

The University of Minnesota offers fellowships in public administration to young men and women now in government service. They must be U. S. citizens not over 35 years old with not less than three years of experience in public service, preferably administrative. Applications should be submitted not later than April 1, 1941. Further information may be secured from the Secretary of the Committee on Training for Public Administration, 13 University Library, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

The University of Denver offers ten graduate fellowships in government management. Applicants should be less than 31 years of age and should file not later than March 10, 1941. Further information may be obtained from the Department of Government Management, School of Commerce, University of Denver.

Iowa State College expects to issue a total of 280 fellowship appointments in the various departments of agriculture and mechanic arts to students who have been graduated from approved colleges in the highest quartiles of their classes and who have the requisite preparation. For further information address the Dean of the Graduate College, Room 110, Beardshear Hall, Ames, Iowa. Applications should be on file in the Dean's office not later than March 1, 1941.

CLASSIFICATION OF COTTON
PROVES AN AID TO GINNING

The need for wider use of Smith-Doxey classification as an aid to better ginning is stressed by F. L. Gerdes of the U. S. cotton ginning laboratory at Stoneville, Miss. At a recent meeting of county agents of the northeastern district of Mississippi, held at Greenwood, Miss., Mr. Gerdes discussed the need for such classification in connection with the "better ginning" program in the Delta, and emphasized the fact that greater knowledge of preparation of cotton on the part of Delta producers would be helpful to them in improving the quality of ginning. Mr. Gerdes writes:

"You will be interested to know that several of the county agents confirmed my statements with citations of instances in their counties wherein the producers required the ginners to do a better job after having received classifications showing rough ginning. In fact, one of the county agents told us that the owner of one gin changed operators three times in order to get a better job of ginning performed. He stated that if the customers of the gin had not known the preparation of their cotton, the ginner would never have made an effort to improve the ginning operations."

Among the visitors at the U. S. cotton ginning laboratories at Stoneville, Miss., during the first week in February was a group composed of the county agricultural agent, O. C. Shipp, two Smith-Hughes teachers, and eleven gin operators, all of Humphreys County, Miss. They had come to discuss ginning problems connected with the surplus marketing demonstration program at Belzoni, Miss. The visitors were shown through the laboratories, and the various improvements in ginning equipment and in methods of operation were demonstrated. F. L. Gerdes, in charge of the ginning laboratory, reports that there were in this group several young, intelligent operators of gins in the county. In his report to the Washington office, Mr. Gerdes says:

"The classification provided by the Service to the cotton producers patronizing the gins operated by these men has caused the owners of the gins not only to improve their outfits, but to employ a better class of operators in order to do a first-class job of ginning. This group is looking forward to obtaining the free classification service again during the 1941 ginning season. The county agent and the Smith-Hughes teachers seemed to be much pleased over the program and stated that the producers received more money for their cotton than they would have received had the program not been in effect last year."

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The February 15 price report will be released on February 28. J. P. Flors, junior agricultural statistician, Richmond, Va., will assist the Crop Reporting Board in preparing it.

BAI ANNUAL REPORT REFERS TO COOPERATIVE WORK WITH AMS

The annual report of the Chief of the Bureau of Animal Industry, 1940, refers as follows to work in which this Service is one of the co-operators:

"Meat investigations included both independent studies and co-operative work with the Agricultural Marketing Service, Bureau of Home Economics, National Live Stock and Meat Board, and 12 State experiment stations. * * *

"Progress was made, in cooperation with the Agricultural Marketing Service, in the definite characterization of official beef-carcass grades. Accumulated data on 71 cattle formed the basis for determining the approximate average content of separable fat, lean, total edible meat, and bone for the carcass and each of 11 primary cuts from the Choice, Good, Commercial, and Utility grades of dressed steers. It was found, for example, that dressed carcasses of these 4 grades contained approximately 31, 24, 20, and 15 percent of separable fat, respectively. Corresponding percentages of separable fat in the standing rib cut were approximately 31, 24, 18, and 12, whereas those for bone plus ligament were 19, 22, 25, and 27. In the same order of grades the separable fat content of chuck decreased from approximately 21 to 10 percent, whereas lean and bone plus ligament increased from 62 to 70 and 17 to 21 percent, respectively.* * *

"A second year's test was conducted at Tifton, Ga., in cooperation with the Georgia Coastal Plain Experiment Station and the Georgia Experiment Station, to determine the effect of grade of steer on efficiency of feed utilization. Two groups of feeder steers, one grading Good and the other Common, were fed a standard ration. At the end of 84 days, when one-half of the number of steers in each group, selected at random, were marketed, the Good steers had gained an average of 2.12 pounds a head daily and had utilized their feed more efficiently than the Common steers, which had gained 1.44 pounds a head daily. In 140 days of feeding, steers grading Good gained an average of 2.24 pounds a head daily, whereas the Common steers gained an average of 1.58 pounds. * * *

"In calf-feeding experiments at East Lansing, Mich., in cooperation with the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station, one group of calves was full-fed grain from 90 days of age until Choice finish was reached. A corresponding group was fed a limited grain ration after weaning at 7 months of age until a similar finish was attained. Alfalfa hay was kept constant, cottonseed meal was fed according to calf weight, and corn silage was fed ad libitum. The full-fed calves, consuming approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds of concentrates daily per 100 pounds of live weight, attained Choice finish at 383 days of age and weighed 734 pounds. The limited-fed calves consumed approximately 1 pound of concentrates daily for each 100 pounds of live weight, required 496 days to attain Choice finish, and weighed 828 pounds. The full-fed calves consumed, on the average, 485 pounds more corn but 114 pounds less cottonseed meal, 3,101 pounds less silage, and 275 pounds less hay per calf than the limited-fed calves. * * *

"In cooperation with the Agricultural Marketing Service, wool-scouring studies to determine the accuracy of the sample method were conducted with the fleeces of the experimental sheep at Dubois. Of 174 fleeces from yearling ewes that were used in the investigation, 45 were from Rambouillets, 40 from Targhees, 44 from Corriedales, and 45 from Columbias. A small sample weighing about 1 ounce was taken from the side of each fleece before shearing and scoured by the Western Sheep Breeding Laboratory, and the whole fleeces were scoured by the Agricultural Marketing Service in Washington, D. C. The results, in percentage of dry clean wool yields for the Rambouillet fleeces, averaged 35.6 for the small samples and the same for the whole fleeces; for Targhees the yields were 38.3 and 37.0, respectively; for Corriedales, 42.0 and 39.6; and for Columbias, 44.2 and 40.3. Although there was little variation between small samples and fleeces in the finer wools, the variation increased as the wool became coarser. The reason for this condition has not yet been determined. * * *"

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COOPERATIVE STATISTICAL WORK ADMINISTERED
"IN ECONOMICAL AND SATISFACTORY MANNER"

"The Seventh and Eighth Years," a progress and service report for the biennium ending December 31, 1940, of Jewell Mayes, Missouri Commissioner of Agriculture, contains the following paragraph pertaining to the work in agricultural statistics in which this Service is cooperating with the Missouri State Department of Agriculture:-

"In November of 1939, the Commissioner was able to negotiate a successful new form of agreement with the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture, whereby the cooperative work in agricultural statistics of this Department and the U.S.D.A. was revived. The cooperative office is in Columbia, Mo., with Alfred C. Brittain in charge, a fine gentleman for team work. The state farm census law is administered in cooperation with Mr. Brittain, in an economical and satisfactory manner. The annual farm census bulletin is more in demand than ever before."

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THE SAMPLING METHOD IN SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC RESEARCH is the title of Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 90, just released by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. It was compiled by Nellie G. Larson under the direction of Mary G. Lacy, librarian. The bibliography is a partial list of references to books, pamphlets, and periodical articles in the English language, published between January 1928 and June 1940, which deal with the theory, technique, and application of the sampling method in social and economic research, with particular reference to human populations. It is in two main parts. The first contains references on the theory and technique of sampling, and the second references to studies using the sampling method. A section of the second part contains references to material on straw votes and polls of public opinion.

RESOLUTION COMMENDS PUBLICIZING
OF BEEF GRADES BY THIS SERVICE

The California Cattlemen's Association adopted the following resolution at their annual convention in San Francisco on December 14, 1940:

"RESOLVED: That we commend the Agricultural Marketing Service of the United States Department of Agriculture for its efforts during recent months in publicizing the new beef grades established July 1, 1939, and urge that the effort be continued and expanded with the cooperation of the entire industry to the end that nationwide information on this important matter be thus made available.

"FURTHER we condemn the practice on the part of certain unscrupulous retailers who use the B. A. I. meat inspection stamp, which is only a guaranty that the animal has been slaughtered under proper sanitary conditions and was free of disease, as indicating that it is a guaranty of the quality of the meat."

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NEW PUBLICATION OF FAR
DEALS WITH AMERICAS

AGRICULTURE IN THE AMERICAS, a new publication of the Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, makes its bow with the February 1941 issue. Opening with a message by Secretary Wickard, entitled "My Job," it contains also the following articles: "Can the Americas Live Alone;" "Speaking of Rubber;" "Bolivia at the Crossroads;" "Along the Agricultural Front;" and "Henry Wallace--Our Friend." The publication has attractive format and carries illustrations.

According to a Department announcement: "* * * The editors plan in particular to report on crops which South and Central America can grow for use in the United States. If those countries increase their production of rubber, quinine, cocoa, tea, fibers, and certain fats and oils for consumption in the United States, they will at the same time increase Latin American purchasing power for our goods.

"As a sample, an article in the first issue discusses what the Americas need to live independent of the rest of the world. It points out that if we in the western hemisphere were cut off from the rest of the world--like Robinson Crusoe, who had to produce everything for himself--we would need products which we now import, but which we CAN grow.
* * *"

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THE BANANA INDUSTRY IN TROPICAL AMERICA WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE CARIBBEAN AREA, 1930-1940, a selected list of references compiled by Mrs. Annie M. Hannay, has been released by BAE. This list, which deals primarily with the economic aspects of the banana industry, is arranged alphabetically. An author and subject index is appended.

ORGANIZATION OF THE OFFICE
OF THE SECRETARY ANNOUNCED

Secretary of Agriculture Claude R. Wickard, on February 12, sent the following memorandum to chiefs of the Department's bureaus and offices:

Effective March 1, there will be a number of changes in the personnel and the organization of the Office of the Secretary.

Fulfilling his contract with Bennington College, entered into a year ago, Mr. James L. McCamy is returning to the staff of the college. His place as head assistant to the Secretary will be taken by Mr. T. Roy Reid, at present Director of Region No. 6 (the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, and Mississippi) for the Farm Security Administration.

The vacancy, left by the resignation last August of Mr. J. D. LeCron as Assistant to the Secretary to work with Mr. H. A. Wallace in the Campaign, is being filled by the appointment of Mr. S. B. Bledsoe, at present Associate Director of Information.

With these appointments the staff of assistants to the Secretary, Under Secretary, and Assistant Secretary is once again complete. In the future, the organization of this staff will be somewhat different from that existing in the past.

Effective March 1, the assistants to the Secretary, the Under Secretary, and the Assistant Secretary become a common staff, serving all three officers alike. In this common staff of assistants will be, besides Mr. Reid and Mr. Bledsoe, Carl Hamilton and David Meeker of the present staff for the Secretary, Ralph W. Olmstead of the present staff for the Under Secretary, and E. E. Jacobs of the present staff for the Assistant Secretary.

The permanent general staff officers acting for the Secretary in correlation of the various functions of the Department -- the Land Use Coordinator, the Solicitor, the Directors of Budget and Finance, Extension, Foreign Agricultural Relations, Information, Marketing, Personnel, Research, and the Chief of Plant and Operations -- will continue to perform the same duties as at present. The new organization in the Office of the Secretary makes no change in the function of the departmental staff officers.

Mr. Appleby, Mr. Hill, and I feel confident that the new type of organization of the immediate staff in the Office of the Secretary will enable us and the other officers of the Department to carry on the public business more quickly and effectively. The group of officers placed in charge of the agency by Presidential appointment must have both the services of the permanent staff offices dealing with individual func-

tions and of an immediate group of assistants who can work with the general staff officers, and the chiefs of bureaus so that the time of the Secretary will be free to deal with the most important matters of policy in the work of the Department, in its relations with other departments, and in its relations with Congress.

Of course, it is absolutely essential that every chief of bureau and every director have an opportunity to work directly with the Secretary himself on all matters of major importance in their lines of duty. For decades, the rule in the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture has been that any chief of bureau or any director, whenever he feels that it is essential, may have a appointment with the Secretary himself at the earliest possible opportunity. This will continue to be the rule.

The function of the staff of assistants to the Secretary, Under Secretary, and Assistant Secretary will be to centralize the handling of all the matters which in the past have come through the offices of the three of us, to keep us all currently informed on the status of the Department's business, and to systematize the handling of various phases of that business; generally, to make the transaction of business in the Office of the Secretary by the chiefs of bureaus and directors, by Congressmen, and by citizens who have dealings with the heads of the Department as quick and as effective as possible.

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Mr. Reid was born in Greenville county, South Carolina, in 1899. He was graduated from Clemson College in 1912, receiving a B.S. in agriculture. After 5 years of teaching and 1 year as a county agent in Arkansas, he entered the State agricultural extension service office in Little Rock in 1918, serving successively as assistant 4-H Club agent, agent in livestock marketing, and livestock specialist. In 1923 he became assistant director of all State agricultural extension work. In July 1935, Mr. Reid was made director of Region VI of the Farm Security Administration. In 1926 he took a year off to study agricultural economics and rural sociology at the University of Wisconsin and received his M.S. in agricultural economics.

Mr. Bledsoe was born in August 1898, at Huntington, Tenn. He was graduated from Normal High School, Normal Tenn., and attended Valparaiso College, Valparaiso, Ind. He was a reporter for the Memphis News-Scimitar, 1921-22, and was on the staff of the Memphis Commercial Appeal from 1922-23. From 1928 to 1935 he was a member of the staff of the Washington, D. C., bureau of the Associated Press. Mr. Bledsoe then served as chief of the AAA press section from 1935 to January 1939. At that time he was named Assistant Director of Information. A year later he was named chief of the Department's press service, in addition to his duties as Assistant Director. He recently was appointed Associate Director of Information.

GEORGE W. MORRISON

George W. Morrison, formerly administrative assistant in the Grain and Seed Division died February 5, at Sibley Memorial Hospital, after an illness of $2\frac{1}{2}$ months. Mr. Morrison was 72 years of age and had retired from the Government on December 31, 1939. Until the last part of November he had been active and able to enjoy the leisure he so richly earned during his faithful service. He had been in Government employ for 49 years, 32 years in the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Morrison held the affection not only of his associates in the Grain and Seed Division but of many throughout the Department. He served for a number of years as a director and Bureau chairman of the Welfare Association and was largely responsible for the establishment and successful launching of the Credit Union.

Surviving Mr. Morrison are Mrs. Alfred Christie, wife of Alfred Christie of the Milling, Baking, and Chemical Laboratory, Mrs. Sarah Williams, who is associated with a religious mission in the Orient, and several grandchildren.

GODFREY L. A. RUEHLE

News of the sudden death on January 31 of Godfrey L. A. Ruehle, senior bacteriologist of the Insecticide Division, came as a shock to his friends and coworkers in that Division, and also those of the Food and Drug Administration, with whom he had been associated more than 11 years.

Mr. Ruehle was a native of Stillwater, Minn. He received his M. S. degree from the University of Washington and subsequently took special work in bacteriology, physiology, pathology, and chemistry at Cornell University and Michigan State College. He was assistant bacteriologist at the New York Agricultural Experiment Station from 1911 to 1913, assistant professor of bacteriology at Michigan State College from 1913 to 1926, and professor of bacteriology at the University of Idaho from 1926 to October 1, 1929, when he resigned the position to accept an appointment with the Insecticide Division, then of the Food and Drug Administration.

Mr. Ruehle's broad knowledge of bacteriology, particularly in relation to the use of antiseptics and disinfectants in the control of human and animal diseases placed him in the ranks of the leading bacteriologists of the country. This fact, together with his genial personality and cooperative attitude, caused him to be held in high esteem by his associates.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

COURSE TO FOLLOW IN VIOLATIONS
OF NEUTRALITY AND OTHER LAWS

Under date of August 22, 1940, Mr. Kitchen issued Administrative Memorandum No. 257 to which was attached a copy of Secretary's Memorandum No. 874 relative to the investigation of charges of violations of Federal laws relating to neutrality, espionage, sabotage, subversive activities, and kindred offenses. This memorandum was circulated through the departmental and field services, and it is hoped that all employees had an opportunity to become acquainted with the contents of both Mr. Kitchen's memorandum and the Secretary's communication on this subject.

Briefly, the memorandum concerned requested all officers and employees of the Department to report promptly all information, or suspicions of violations of Federal laws relating to neutrality, espionage, sabotage, or subversive activities to the nearest Federal Bureau of Investigation office or its Washington office, and at the same time report the action taken through supervisory channels to the Chief for reference to the Office of Personnel. This procedure will apply in all cases where persons involved are not employees of this Department.

In the event information comes to the attention of officers and employees of the Department to the effect that an employee of this Department is engaged in any activity which is believed to be prejudicial to the service in this Department or inimical to the interests of the United States, it should be reported through supervisory channels to the Chief of this Service for further transmittal to the Office of Personnel of the Department for appropriate attention. No action in cases involving matters affecting employees of this Department shall be taken by this Service until consideration has been given to the case by the Director of Personnel of the Department.

In connection with the foregoing, the attention of all employees of this Service is called to Section 9A of the Hatch Act which reads as follows:

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person employed in any capacity by any agency of the Federal Government, whose compensation, or any part thereof, is paid from funds authorized or appropriated by any Act of Congress, to have membership in any political party or organization which advocates the overthrow of our constitutional form of government in the United States.

(2) Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be immediately removed from the position or office held by him, and thereafter no part of the funds appropriated by any Act of Congress for such position or office shall be used to pay the compensation of such person.

JURY SERVICE PROCEDURE -
CREDITING OF JURY FEES

The following is quoted from Administrative Memorandum No. 266, issued December 4, in regard to leave allowed employees for jury service in any State court or court of the United States, and the proper accounting to be made of any fees or compensation received for jury service in State courts:

"Instructions contained in Departmental Regulation 1523, Amendment No. 106, dated November 4, 1940, and Regulation 2532, Amendment No. 107, dated November 4, 1940, which will be further amended, are superseded by the provisions of the attached circular to the extent that they may not conflict with this circular.

"The following synopsis of the Comptroller General's Decision B-13341 of November 22, 1940, sets forth the requirements of that office in connection with the preparation of pay roll vouchers wherein there is indicated a refund or deduction of jury duty compensation:

B-13341. (S) Officers and Employees--State Jury Service--Compensation Deductions--Pay Roll Evidence, Etc.

In view of provision of act of June 29, 1940, for crediting against compensation of Federal employees amounts received for jury service in State courts, pay rolls should show days of jury service and daily fee, amount received from State, and certificate of deposit citation. If employee should make refund, pay roll should show payment of full compensation accrued, but if refund be not made, deduction from compensation should be shown in column, "Other Deductions," with appropriate explanation in "Remarks" column. In support of every refundment or deduction jury duty certificate signed by court clerk should be submitted.

Retirement deductions should be based on the regular basic statutory salary of an employee without regard to any amount withheld or deducted from his salary during the period he is in receipt of per diem compensation or fees for jury service in a State court.

"Any questions in connection with the application of these instructions should be referred to the Chief Fiscal Officer of this Service."

Budget and Finance Circular 308 of November 13, 1940, copy of which accompanied the above-quoted memorandum, reads as follows:

"Public No. 676, 76th Congress, provides in effect that employees called for jury service in Federal or State courts shall not be required to take annual leave or leave without pay during such service, and that fees received by such employees from States shall be credited against the salaries otherwise payable to them. Regulations 1523 and 2532 are being amended to bring them in accord with this Act.

"The Acting Comptroller General's decision B-12873 of October 24, 1940, deals with the case in which an employee receives jury fees greater

than his regular salary. The Comptroller General states that in this case the employee should not be paid any salary for the period of his jury service. However, the additional amount of the fees above the employee's regular salary should not be collected from him or charged against him.

"In other words, in no case should the amount collected or deducted on account of jury fees received by an employee exceed the compensation he would have been paid had he not served on the jury. The Government should not realize a profit on a transaction of this nature."

Supplement No. 1 of Administrative Memorandum No. 266, issued January 17, amplified the method of procedure to be followed in connection with crediting jury fees collected by employees and establishing a uniform procedure throughout the Service for recording and processing the collection of such fees. The following is quoted from it:

"Effective immediately all adjustments necessary due to collection of jury fees by employees will be handled by means of pay roll deductions rather than by refund of such fees by the employees. Hereafter any employees receiving jury fees from a State court or subdivision thereof should retain such fees and in every case report receipt of the total amount received to the Certifying Officer who prepares his pay roll in order that that officer may make pay roll notation and deduction in such cases in the manner prescribed herein. The pay roll for the period involved will be prepared to show the full gross amount accruing to the employee in the 'Gross Amount Earned' column. The full retirement amount, if any, will be indicated in the 'Retirement' column. The amount received by the employee as jury fees (not including amounts allowed for mileage or subsistence) within the period covered by the pay roll will be entered in the 'Other Deductions' column and the net amount (gross amount less deductions for retirement and jury fees) will be entered in the 'Net Amount Paid' column of the pay roll. In explanation of the deduction, there should be shown, in every case, notation as follows in the 'Remarks' column:

Deductions for jury service in the
_____ court, from _____ to
_____, at daily rate of \$_____
jury duty certificate No. _____
dated _____ signed by
_____, Clerk of Court.

"When an employee receives jury fees at a rate in excess of his salary, only the amount of his salary is to be deducted. For example, if an employee receives jury fees at the rate of \$3.50 per day and his salary payments amount to \$1080 per annum, or only \$3.00 per day, the amount of the deduction is to be \$3.00 per day and not \$3.50.

"The interpretation given to 'State Court' is any State, municipal, county, or any other branch of the State court. Federal employees may not receive fees for duty in Federal courts as this would be a violation of the dual compensation restrictions."

ARTICLES EDITED FOR OUTSIDE PUBLICATION

The following articles were edited during January for use in proceedings or periodicals named:

- Allen, Leland N.: Importance of Sampling and of Accuracy in Inspecting Under the Federal Seed Act. Address, Meeting of Control Officials, Tallahassee, Fla., Nov. 12, 1940.
- Becker, Joseph A.: Cotton and Grain Crops. For The American Year Book.
- Berkley, Earl E.: Plant Cell Wall Structures. For Chronica Botanica.
- Clay, Harold J.: Peanut Trade Looks Forward Hopefully to Increased Market Activity During Coming Month. For Peanut Journal and Nut World.
- Clay, Harold J.: What War and Defense Conditions May Mean to the Beekeeper. Address, meeting of the Maryland Beekeepers' Association, Baltimore, Jan. 17, 1941.
- King, A. J.: Application of Sampling to Agricultural Statistics With Emphasis on Stratified Samples. Address, joint meeting, American Statistical Association, and the Marketing Association, Chicago, Dec. 27, 1940.
- Kitchen, C. W.: Some Observations of the Past 25 Years and Suggestions for the Future as They Affect Distribution of Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Address, meeting of the National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors, Cleveland, Ohio. Jan. 9, 1941.
- Larsen, Alton R.: Keeping Agricultural Statistics Up to Date. Address, annual conference, Utah Agricultural Extension Service, Logan, Jan. 16, 1941.
- Meal, W. G.: What the Fruit Industry Needs Today. Address, annual meeting, New York State Horticultural Society, Rochester, Jan. 16, 1941. (For publication in American Agriculturist, Ithaca, N. Y.)
- Roop, Quentin W.: Federal Tobacco Inspection Service in West Virginia. For a publication of the West Virginia State Department of Agriculture.
- Small, Edward: Requirements of the Trade In so far as Flavor in Butter is Concerned. Address, quarterly meeting, Iowa State Brand Creameries, Mason City, Dec. 19, 1940.

* * *

Some members of the Grain and Seed Division and of the Dairy and Poultry Products Division have moved. Following are their new room numbers in the South Building, and in the case of the Dairy and Poultry Products Division, the new telephone numbers in parentheses:

<u>Grain and Seed Division</u>	:	<u>Dairy and Poultry Products Division</u>	
E. J. Murphy	2869	Rob. R. Slocum	2913 (4414)
E. O. Pollock	2865	L. M. Davis	2907
H. M. Crosswhite	2897	C. L. Pier	2909 (5873)
F. W. Sweitzer	2863	E. M. Bayliss	2919 (2873)
Anita Dolan	2867	H. G. F. Hamann	2909 (5873)
	:		
Additional new offices	:	Mr. Potts continues to occupy the same	
now occupied by the Grain	:	room and to have the same telephone	
and Seed Division are	:	number. Where no telephone number is	
rooms 2899 and 2901.	:	indicated above, the number is the same	
	:	as listed in the Department telephone	
	:	directory.	

COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS

THE NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM of January 16 contains an article entitled "Packed by Uncle Sam," by Rose A. Englander, in which she discusses the consumer study in grade labeling now being conducted by this Service in a number of large cities throughout the country. The article refers particularly to the study in New York City, where home economics students of the New York University are cooperating. Reference also is made to the meat grading work of the AMS.

JOURNAL OF LIVING for February introduces an illustrated article entitled "Balancing Our Health Budget" with the following statement: "The labels (A-B-C labels of the AMS) reproduced at the top of this column appear on the products of five progressive canners who are cooperating with the United States Department of Agriculture in the introduction of A, B, C consumer grades. These grades, the only kind that make sense, have been a long time coming and homemakers will jump at them. Hitherto, you've had to take the canner's word for it that the contents of the can were 'Extra Fancy,' 'Fancy', or 'Choice'--and these are confusing designations anyway. Not every consumer knows or bothers to remember that 'Choice' is supposed to be the lowest grade of the three, and for that matter, it may not be * * *."

The foregoing is only one of many articles on this subject now appearing in newspapers and magazines. They show the wide interest in grade labeling as a result of the continuous factory inspection of processed foods by this Service, and the action of the National Consumer-Retailer Council in the study of the value of informative grade labeling for canned foods now being conducted at selected stores.

" * * * It may seem strange to some that there should be any deficits in a Hemisphere where surpluses seem to be the order of the day. But as a matter of fact, the Hemisphere is deficient in a considerable number of tropical agricultural products. And it is also a fact that the tropics of the Western Hemisphere possess latent resources capable of producing all of them.

"What are some of these products? First and above all others, there is rubber. The Western Hemisphere imports over 95 percent of its total requirements of rubber, the United States alone taking, in normal years, something like 500,000 tons. This rubber comes from outside of the Hemisphere in spite of the fact that the American tropics were the original source of rubber. In addition to rubber, other products in which the Hemisphere is notably deficient are: cinchona, the plant which is the source of quinine; coarse fibers, such as abacá or Manila hemp; a considerable number of tropical vegetable oils which have important industrial uses, and many insecticidal and medicinal plants. * * *"

From address by L. A. Wheeler, Director, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, 29th Annual Farm and Home Convention, College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky., January 31, 1941.

REPORTS AND RELEASES

BULLETIN

MARKET CLASSES AND GRADES OF CATTLE, Department Bulletin No. 1464, by Don J. Slater, marketing specialist, has been reissued with slight revisions.

RELEASE TO EXTENSION EDITORS

FARMERS CAUTIONED AGAINST UNKNOWN VARIETIES OF RAPESEED FOR FORAGE.

REPORTS

AFRICOTS - PEACHES - PEARS - PLUMS - 1940, are four reports prepared by George K. York, of the fruit and vegetable market news service, Sacramento, Calif., issued jointly by this Service and the Bureau of Market News of the California Department of Agriculture. They contain a detailed summary of weekly weighted average prices received for the several products at eastern auction markets by varieties, by weeks, and by markets, during the season 1940. Each report is compiled in four sections. The first summarizes the price material by variety; the second outlines the price data by week; the third summarizes the material by market; and the fourth gives a detailed record of the weighted average auction prices by variety, by week, and by market.

THE COMPRESSION OF COTTON, AND RELATED PROBLEMS, is the title of a 68-page multigraphed report of a study made by John W. Wright, senior agricultural economist of the Cotton Division, AMS, and Charles A. Bennett, senior mechanical engineer of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, just made available. The study upon which the report is based was made possible by a grant from Bankhead-Jones special research funds administered under the direction of Dr. James T. Jardine, Director of Research, of the Department. It is a part of a broader study dealing with the packaging of American raw cotton. The following participated in the study: F. L. Gerdes, cotton technologist; L. J. Watson, associate marketing specialist; C. S. Shaw, assistant cotton technologist; G. E. Gaus, associate marketing specialist, all of the AMS; V. L. Stedronsky, associate mechanical engineer, and W. H. Kliever, associate engineer-physicist, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering. Several members of the field staff of this Service assisted in conducting a preliminary survey of the cotton compress industry. The cotton compress and warehouse industry cooperated in the study.

STANDARDS FOR GRADES

TENTATIVE UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED FRUIT COCKTAIL AND TENTATIVE UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED AFRICOTS, effective February 1, 1941, are defined in two mimeographs just released by the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

REVISED U. S. STANDARDS FOR SLICING CUCUMBERS have been mailed to inspectors and other copies are available. The most significant change is the addition of a requirement for the amount of green in both U. S. No. 1 and U. S. No. 2 grades and a raising of the color requirements for U. S. Fancy.

REVISED U. S. STANDARDS FOR ASPARAGUS also have been supplied inspectors. The only change is in regard to trimming.

PUBLICATION ON MARKETING
in the Library

India. Office of agricultural marketing adviser. Agricultural marketing in India. Annual report of the Agricultural marketing adviser and summarised reports of senior marketing officers in provinces and certain states for the year ending 31st December 1939. 139pp. Delhi, Manager of publications, 1940. (Marketing series no. 19) 230.39 In2 no. 19

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Kitchen is now in his 26th year in the work of this Service. He began on January 1, 1915, in the fruit and vegetable market news service of the then Office of Markets. Before that he was employed by the Forest Service for 1 year and 5 months on the Santiam National Forest at Albany, Oreg., which brings his entire service in the Department up to this time to 28½ years.

Mr. Reed, Assistant Chief, and Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Division, spent February 3 to February 7, inclusive, on tobacco markets in Kentucky and Tennessee. In Lexington, with E. J. Cline, district supervisor, they visited numerous warehouses and redrying plants, and observed the operations incident to the pooling and packing of tobacco by the Burley Tobacco Growers Association. Three days were spent visiting markets in the dark air-cured and fire-cured districts of Kentucky and Tennessee in company with B. H. Mizell, supervisor.

Carl H. Robinson, in charge of the Cotton Division, is leaving Washington on a field trip February 16. He will visit a number of the headquarters of the boards of cotton examiners and other offices in the field to confer with officers in charge and others regarding the season's work now drawing to a close. At Memphis, Tenn., he will be joined by E. G. Parker, Chairman of the Board of Supervising Cotton Examiners, who will accompany him to some of the western offices.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the Processed Foods Standardization and Inspection Section will leave Washington February 16 for the West, to hold conferences and study plans in connection with the proposed inauguration of continuous factory inspection of processed foods in that territory. He will visit San Diego, Portland (Oreg.), Seattle, Denver, and other points, returning to Washington in approximately 4 weeks. Recently Mr. Williams completed a similar survey in Minnesota, Illinois, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio.

Rob R. Slocum, of the Dairy and Poultry Division, on a trip to New York City with Henry G. F. Hamann of that Division and J. H. Rada-
baugh of the Surplus Marketing Administration, recently checked the interpretation of the U. S. standards for quality of individual eggs. This was done to insure that the grading work in the study being carried on at New York and Chicago to compare the grading by the exchanges with that by the AMS, is on a uniform basis. While in New York Mr. Slocum also discussed with members of the New York office and members of

the trade some of the problems concerning the grading of dairy and poultry products. He then went to Albany for a conference with the cooperating officials of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets in connection with possible extension of the grading service, particularly in the Buffalo area. He also visited Buffalo and discussed with interested concerns there the possibility of merchandising eggs under the certificates of quality and grade labels.

Ben F. Platt, assistant marketing specialist, reported for duty on February 3 at the South St. Paul office of the Packers and Stockyards Division.

Benjamin H. Bennett and Robert F. Moore, of the Agricultural Statistics Division, will spend February 24 at College Park, Md. A conference has been called by representatives of the Maryland Extension Service to explore the feasibility of collecting weekly data on the production of hatchery chicks by Maryland hatcheries. Messrs. Bennett and Moore will discuss the possibilities of coordinating any plan that may be decided upon with the monthly hatchery production information collected by the Agricultural Marketing Service. They will go to Newark, Del., on the 25th to discuss with Delaware extension specialists the coordination with the Service's monthly program, the weekly hatchery information being collected in that State under a plan adopted a few months ago.

B. J. Ommodt, of the Los Angeles office, and A. E. Groth, of the Seattle office, Dairy and Poultry Division, will attend the Institute of Dairying at the State College of Washington, to be held at Pullman, Wash., February 22-25. They will both act as official judges of butter, and Mr. Ommodt will also give a talk on "Butter Defects and Their Control."

Arthur T. Edinger of the Washington office, and Warren Smeby of the Fort Worth, Tex., office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will attend the Southwestern Livestock Exposition and Fat Cattle Stock Show which will be held at Fort Worth, March 7-16. Mr. Edinger will act as judge in the meat judging contests for college students; Mr. Smeby will give such assistance as possible in connection with market news.

Raymond L. Spangler, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the annual meeting of the Mahoning-Columbiana Potato Growers which will be held at Salem, Ohio, February 20. He will discuss the results of the recent potato study made by this Service in Chicago and released as a report entitled, "Retail Trade Practices and Preferences for Late Crop Potatoes in Chicago and Suburbs, and Quality Analyses of Potatoes Offered for Sale to Consumers, 1939-40."

Russell S. Smith, of the Portland office, Dairy and Poultry Division, on February 17 will act as one of the judges of butter at the Short Course in Dairy Manufacturing and the 30th Annual Convention of the Oregon Dairy Manufacturers Association, to be held at Corvallis, Oreg.

Lealand G. Sherman has joined the field staff of the Dairy and Poultry Division, with headquarters at New York City. He will be engaged in grading dairy and poultry products. Richard F. Brueckner has been transferred from the New York office of the Division to Philadelphia. He succeeds B. W. Kempers, who recently transferred to Chicago to act as regional supervisor of the poultry and egg grading service in the midwest area.

R. C. Lindstrom, of the Chicago office, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will spend approximately all of the next 2 weeks in Kansas City, assisting Frank M. Lyle, of that office, with an unusual volume of inspections of seed potatoes. Cars from the Northern States destined for Oklahoma and Arkansas are being stopped in Kansas City for inspection to show compliance with the regulations of those States covering seed potatoes. On completion of this work, Mr. Lindstrom will proceed to San Diego, Calif., where he will relieve H. A. Arenz, in charge of inspection there, while the latter is on leave. Later Mr. Lindstrom will go to San Pedro to handle the work of J. B. Wright during his absence on leave.

Millard J. Cook, district supervisor of the Packers and Stockyards Administration at South St. Paul, Minn., spoke at a meeting of the stockholders of the Central Co-Operative Association in St. Paul, Minn., February 12, on the subject, "Administration of the Packers and Stockyards Act."

Leo H. Benson, of the Chicago office, Dairy and Poultry Division, will act as official butter judge at the meeting of the Mid-West Producers Creameries, Inc., to be held at South Bend, Ind., February 26-27.

A. L. Lowery, marketing specialist, Packers and Stockyards Division, left Washington February 11 to visit the markets at Pittsburgh and Detroit to confer with supervisors and others relative to the enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

The Commodity Exchange Administration has been designated as a national defense agency by the Civil Service Commission. For the list of the 14 other governmental agencies so designated, see THE A. M. S. NEWS of December 16, 1940.

The AMS News

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 1, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 5

AMS MEN ARE CHAIRMEN OF FIVE NDAC SUBCOMMITTEES ON FOOD SUPPLIES

Announced in the February 25 issue of DEFENSE, Official Bulletin of the NDAC, are the names of members of 14 subcommittees working under the direction of George Livingston, chief of the Food Supply Section of the Agricultural Division. These members represent 10 Government Departments and Government agencies. A "balance sheet" of complete information on each food, and facilities for its processing, warehousing, and distribution, will be set up from information submitted by the subcommittees. Staff specialists will keep these balance sheets current for use in defense planning. The committees, and their chairmen, are:

Grains, cereals, and forage, Joseph A. Becker, AMS; livestock and meats, C. L. Harlan, AMS; dairy, Edmond E. Vial, BAE; poultry, W. D. Termohlen, SMA; fish, R. H. Fiedler, Fish & Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior; fats and oils, Charles E. Lund, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; fruit, vegetables, and nuts, Reginald Royston, AMS; canned, dehydrated, and frozen foods, C. E. Birgfeld, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; sugar, molasses, sirups, and honey, Warren C. Funk, Tariff Commission; tropical food products, Mary L. Bynum, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; seeds, George C. Edler, AMS; tobacco, Charles E. Gage, AMS; food requirements, O. C. Stine, BAE; food distribution, Frederick V. Waugh, BAE.

"CHERRY QUEEN" PAYS A VISIT TO THE AMS

The "Cherry Queen" -- Miss Elsie Benson of Geneva, N. Y., honored the AMS with a visit February 24. Miss Benson, won her sobriquet of "Queen" when she demonstrated her superiority as a baker of cherry pies in a national contest in Chicago, February 21. With her chaperone she was given a trip to Washington, where on February 23 she made a complete sight-seeing trip and also visited Mt. Vernon, and on February 24 was received at the White House.

On her visit to the AMS Miss Benson was shown through the laboratories of the Processed Foods Standardization and Inspection Section and given an opportunity to learn something of the work there. (See photograph page 3.)

REGULAR CONSUMER BROADCAST
PROGRAM STARTED IN CHICAGO

The first of a series of broadcasts known as "The Federal Food Reporter" was presented over WJJD, Chicago, on Monday, February 24. The purpose of these broadcasts, presented at 11:00 a.m. Mondays through Fridays, is to provide the homemakers of Chicago and vicinity with up-to-the-minute information on fruits, vegetables, eggs, poultry, meats, and other foods. The programs are under the direction of Lance G. Hooks of the Marketing Information Division and are presented from his office in the New Post Office Building.

While the schedule calls for 5-minute broadcasts, the first one lasted 15 minutes, in order that Mr. Hooks might interview two representatives of women's organizations, Mrs. W. E. Fribley, president of the Chicago Housewives' League, and Mrs. F. A. Damm, vice-president of the Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers.

Members and leaders of many women's organizations, as well as members of the trade, have been interested in this type of broadcast for some time. They have shown their interest by giving the project their wholehearted support. On Thursday, February 20, representatives of 35 women's organizations met at the Woman's City Club and from there were taken on a tour of the wholesale fruit and vegetable markets, following which they were luncheon guests of the fruit and vegetable trade. Among the women's organizations represented at the luncheon were the following: American Association of University Women; Chicago Housewives' League; Woman's City Club; Illinois Congress Parents and Teachers; School of Domestic Arts and Service; Brides Club; Eastern Star; University of Chicago Settlement; Neighborhood Women's Club; South Lawn Woman's Club; and League of Women Voters. The purpose of the luncheon was to assure the forthcoming broadcasts the widest possible publicity, thus making them of the greatest value. In addition to these guests and members of the wholesale trade the luncheon was attended by representatives of several retail organizations, WJJD officials, and A. B. Farlinger of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

The fruit and vegetable trade has further assisted in making the broadcasts known by distributing 10,000 postals to retail stores and by providing 75,000 postal-size cards for mailing to members of women's clubs.

The consumer broadcasts in Chicago have been established as a result of numerous requests to the AMS by the produce trade and others. Some months ago W. G. Meal, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division and E. J. Rowell, radio specialist of the Marketing Information Division, met with trade members to discuss preliminary plans for this service.

* * *

"What Grade of Eggs Do You Buy," introduces an article in CONSUMERS' GUIDE, December 2, 1940, in which the egg grading service of the AMS and the U. S. Government grades for eggs are discussed. The article also informs its readers that this Service "is ready to send its representatives out into egg producing and marketing centers to get producer, distributor, and consumer reactions to a proposed revision of egg standards. Dates and places will be set for informal discussions."



The "Cherry Queen," Miss Elsie Benson of Geneva, N. Y., is being shown how canned cherries are graded by the AMS. Mrs. Elinore Thompson Linderer is her instructor. Note that the cans bear the continuous inspection label.

48 AMS MEN CLASSIFIED UNDER THE SELECTIVE TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT

It has been approximately 4 months since the young men of the Agricultural Marketing Service between the ages of 21 and 36 registered under the Selective Training and Service Act. At the present time the Agricultural Marketing Service has 511 employees who are registered under the Act. Of 109 receiving questionnaires, only two have been called and inducted for military training and service. Charles H. Daniels, junior entomologist in the Insecticide Division at Beltsville, Md., was the first man inducted. He reported for his year's training on January 13, 1941. Herman R. Fonseca, assistant clerk stenographer in the Packers and Stockyards Division at Kansas City, Mo., the second man inducted, began his training period on January 24.

Only 48 of the 109 employees receiving questionnaires have been classified. The classifications are as follows:

- 8 Available; satisfactory for general military service (Class 1-A)
- 1 Available; satisfactory for limited military service (Class 1-B)
- 2 Students; satisfactory for general military service; available not later than July 1, 1941 (Class 1-D)
- 1 Occupational deferment; deferred for two months (Class II-A)
- 35 Deferred for dependency (Class III-A)
- 1 Military service has been completed (Class IV-A)

The National Guard has called 7 men from our personnel into service:

Grant E. Morris, junior operator, Agricultural Statistics, Washington, D. C., first lieutenant

William J. Martin, associate cotton technologist, Cotton Division, Stoneville, Miss., first lieutenant

William H. Richter, Jr., agent, Dairy and Poultry Division, Dover, Del.

H. F. Foye, under operator, joint office, Boston Mass., sergeant in Observation Squadron

H. L. Morris, under clerk, Cotton Division, Mobile, Ala.

John R. Cicero, junior clerk typist, Livestock, Meats, & Wool, Baltimore, Md., second lieutenant

Dabney W. Townsend, assistant warehouse examiner, Warehouse Division, Little Rock, Ark., first lieutenant

As Reserve Officers the Agricultural Marketing Service has furnished the following:

Dailey M. Jones, junior cotton grade and staple estimator, Cotton Division, Dallas, Tex., captain
James T. Moriarty, associate specialist in cotton classing, Cotton Division, Dallas, Tex., captain
William D. DeHaven, tobacco marketing helper, Tobacco Division, Henderson, Ky., captain
Elmer Lynam, junior tobacco inspector, Tobacco Division, Maysville, Ky.
Harvey B. Martin, assistant agricultural economist, Cotton Division, Dallas, Tex., first lieutenant
George W. Banks, assistant clerk, Dairy and Poultry Division, Chicago, Ill., second lieutenant
Samuel T. Burley, Jr., junior cotton technologist, Cotton Division, College Station, Tex., first lieutenant

Employees subject to the Selective Training and Service Act should advise their supervisors immediately when they receive questionnaires from their local Selective Service Board, whether or not they are requesting deferment for dependency or physical disability, and of the classification status that is conferred upon them by the Board. This information, in turn, should be referred to the Washington office for transmittal to the Personnel Section.

Employees who are affiliated with military organizations and are called to duty should also advise their supervisors of the approximate date of call and furnish them with a copy of their order to active duty for transmittal to the Washington office. The detailed procedure in reporting information on military service is contained in Administrative Memorandum No. 127, and in Memorandum to Field Representatives, dated November 6, 1940.

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WOOL SHEARING AND PREPARATION BROADCAST TIMELY AS SEASON OPENS

Approximately 350 requests for the leaflets, "Preparing Wool for Market" and "Storing Wool" had been received up to February 21 as a result of a broadcast February 10 between Wallace Kadderly of the Office of Information and James W. Christie of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division of the AMS on the Farm and Home Hour. The subjects of the broadcast -- Sheep Shearing and the Preparation of Wool -- were particularly timely, inasmuch as sheep shearing begins in Arizona about this time and continues during the following months throughout the other wool raising States until the season ends in Montana early in July.

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GRAIN FARMERS ASK POINTED QUESTIONS IN DISCUSSIONS OF PRODUCTION AND MARKETING

A series of winter meetings in Wisconsin, relating to problems entering into the production and marketing of barley, soybeans, and flaxseed, was concluded February 10, in which the Grain and Seed Division of the Agricultural Marketing Service cooperated with the Extension Service. Our contribution was made through F. A. Cummings of the Milwaukee office, Grain and Seed Division, who discussed and demonstrated grain grading.

The outstanding feature of the series, according to Mr. Cummings, was the panel discussions, in which all present participated. Usually serving on the panels were a farmer, a thresherman, a local buyer, a commission man, and a maltster.

The farmers, it was reported, directed some rather pointed questions to members of the panel. Among those most frequently asked were such as these: Why is the price of barley so low? What can a farmer do to get a better price for his barley? Do not local buyers pay the same price for all grades of barley? Since only one bushel of barley is required to produce a barrel of beer, could not maltsters pay farmers higher prices for malting barley and thus increase his cash income? Do maltsters meet at the beginning of the season and set the price they will pay for barley for malting? Is it profitable for farmers to clean their grain at the farm and keep the screenings and thin barley for feed? Why do buyers discount damp grain when it is plump and sound? Which is more profitable to grow, barley, soybeans, or flaxseed?

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF PENALTY ENVELOPES FOR USDA CLUB CORRESPONDENCE

The Business Office has just received a memorandum from the Office of Plant and Operations of the Department concerning the use of penalty envelopes in connection with correspondence of USDA Clubs. In accordance with a ruling of the Third Assistant Postmaster General and to identify fully such correspondence as official matter, officers of the USDA Clubs should sign correspondence and circulars pertaining to these clubs with their full official titles as employees of the Department rather than simply as officers of the clubs. Official letterheads should always be used. It is permissible for an employee of the Department to sign a communication or a circular with his club title provided his official title as an employee of the Department is also included.

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Annual Reports of Nebraska Agricultural Statistics for each year, 1931 to 1938, inclusive, are now available upon request to "Agricultural Statistician, 6th Floor State House, Lincoln, Nebr." The reports contain county estimates of crops and livestock.

RESOLUTION OF WAREHOUSEMEN COMMENDS
"RICH CONTRIBUTIONS" OF AMS SPEAKERS

The following resolution, commending the papers of Paul Koenig and William Broxton of the Agricultural Statistics Division, was passed at the annual meeting of the Association of Refrigerated Warehouses (a division of the American Warehousemen's Association), held in Chicago, February 13-14:

"WHEREAS, On the occasion of our convention sessions, we have been favored with excellent addresses on timely subjects of real interest and great importance to our industry and its affairs by * * * Mr. William Broxton and Mr. Paul Koenig of the Agricultural Marketing Service, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., * * * therefore be it

"RESOLVED, That we do hereby extend to these men our sincere appreciation for their rich contributions to our convention program."

During the meeting Mr. Broxton was also made an honorary life member of the Association in recognition of his services to the cold storage industry.

In a letter quoting the foregoing resolution, W. M. O'Keefe, executive secretary of the Association of Refrigerated Warehouses, adds: "I wish also to express my personal thanks for your splendid cooperation in making the convention an outstanding success."

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"Our aim in natural resource conservation is to keep the Nation strong for both military defense and economic defense. The long wars are the economic wars; the winners in this field of battle must be fortified by unfailing good husbandry of the soil and its products. * * *

"Probably none of us has attempted to set down a complete list of the principal things we are ready to make all sacrifices to defend. If we did make such a list, it would contain material things and things of the spirit; it would provide on the one hand for the necessities -- the bread of life, so to speak -- and on the other for the right to worship, to think, and to play as we please. * * *

"If wildlife is a natural feature and source of practical and spiritual values, it is also a crop. We must take the best provision we can for its accommodation in the pattern of land use, and we must then all work together in accomplishing a management program which will build up and maintain as much of a store of wildlife as can be accommodated, and by a systematic harvesting of the surplus, will avoid overdevelopment, damage, and starvation. * * *"

From address by Secretary Wickard (delivered for the Secretary by C. M. Granger, Assistant Chief, Forest Service) at annual meeting of the North American Wildlife Conference in Memphis, Tenn., February 17.

ARGENTINA INTERESTED IN THE U.S. STANDARDS FOR COTTONSEED GRADES

Among recent visitors in the Cotton Division was Norberto Reichart, chief of the cottonseed section of the Argentine National Cotton Board. Argentina is interested not only in adopting our method of grading cottonseed but also in our studies of the causes of deterioration in cottonseed and preventive measures for its control.

Mr. Reichart says that cottonseed in Argentina frequently is found with a high content of free fatty acids in the oil in the seed and that, in his official capacity, he is much interested in information of use in solving this problem. He says that his attention was directed some months ago to an article written by G. S. Meloy, of the Cotton Division and published in September 1939 in OIL AND SOAP, official organ of the American Oil Chemists' Society. The article was entitled "A Hypothesis Concerning the Role of the Enzymes in the Relative Value of Cottonseed."

After reading the article and making contacts with several prominent members of the cottonseed crushing industry, Mr. Reichart became convinced that Mr. Meloy had discovered the causes of deterioration in the oil in the seed - hence his visit to the Cotton Division for first-hand information concerning these findings and further developments since 1939.

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TWO FORMER DEPARTMENT MEN RECENTLY MADE CONSULTANTS FOR FOOD SUPPLY SECTION, NDAC

Gerald Thorne, of Wilson & Company, Chicago, has been appointed a consultant for the Food Supply Section of the Agricultural Division, NDAC, according to an announcement by Chester Davis, Agricultural Commissioner. Mr. Thorne will serve as a consultant for the Meat and Meat-products Section, with particular attention to production and facilities for storing, warehousing, processing, and distribution. Prior to his connection with Wilson & Company, Mr. Thorne had served this Department as chief of the livestock section of the AAA, and also as an economist with the BAE.

Jesse W. Tapp, vice president of the Bank of America, is returning to Washington to serve as consultant on food supply problems. Mr. Tapp assisted Mr. Davis in the organization of the Agricultural Division of NDAC. He joined the Department of Agriculture as an economist in BAE in 1920. Later he became assistant administrator of the AAA in charge of marketing agreements. He was also president and director of the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation and director of the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

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Clifford V. Gregory, associate publisher of WALLACE'S FARMER, Des Moines, Iowa, has been appointed to head the Priorities Section of the Agricultural Division, NDAC. Chester C. Davis, Agricultural Commissioner, announced February 13.

ORGANIZATION OF FIELD OFFICES UNDER THE PAC ACT

In the course of the development of work under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act since its passage on June 10, 1930, three field offices have been established by the Fruit and Vegetable Division in order efficiently to serve growers, commission merchants, dealers, and brokers. These offices are located in Los Angeles, Calif., Portland, Oreg., and Chicago, Ill. All are under the immediate supervision of the Washington office, in charge of H. A. Spilman.

The first of these field offices, in Los Angeles, was opened in 1934, and since has been in charge of John W. Dykes. Mr. Dykes' territory originally covered not only the three Pacific Coast States but Arizona, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah, Idaho, and parts of Texas. The work in this territory grew to such an extent that Mr. Dykes was no longer able to give adequate attention to it in California and Arizona and at the same time to handle work in the other States.

On September 16, 1939, an office was opened in Portland in charge of W. A. Hilgeson. The territory formerly served by Mr. Dykes was divided between these men, the States of Washington, Oregon, northern California, Idaho, northern Nevada and Utah, and western Montana being assigned to Mr. Hilgeson.

For several years E. E. Conklin, regional supervisor of the inspection service, devoted a considerable part of his time to investigating complaints in Chicago and the Middle West. On July 1, 1940, a full-time office was opened in Chicago, in charge of W. G. Lensen. This office has by far the largest territory to cover, there being assigned to it the investigation of complaints in Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, the eastern half of the States of Kansas, Nebraska, and North Dakota and South Dakota, the northern part of Kentucky, and the western part of Ohio. The amount of work handled through this office is shown by the fact that although no particular effort has been made to develop the work in that territory, it has been necessary three times in the last 7 months to detail temporarily an investigator from the Washington headquarters to assist Mr. Lensen.

Experience with these three field offices shows that the opening of such offices as those in Los Angeles and Portland does not relieve the Washington office of any work but on the contrary increases the work passing through the headquarters' office. As work increases in the field, work in Washington increases correspondingly. When a regional office is opened the shippers and receivers in the territory take advantage of the nearness of the office and consult it regarding matters on which they would hesitate to write to the Washington office, apparently because of a feeling that the Washington office is so far away it takes no interest or does not understand their problems. It is quite apparent that the opening of such field offices brings about a greater use of these regulatory services of the AMS by shippers and other members of the trade who, through the annual license fees, pay considerably more than now is appropriated for this work.

The Chicago office relieves the Washington office of a considerable amount of investigational work which would otherwise have to be performed by sending out investigators from Washington. The Chicago market, however, is a great gateway market for fruits and vegetables moving from the West to the East, and because of this many complaints originate in that city. It is probable that as the trade in Chicago and the surrounding territory fully realizes there is an office nearby, the number of complaints handled through the local office will increase to a point where the present force may be inadequate. Assigned to the Chicago office as headquarters are two field men, Brice Edwards, and W. E. Paulson, who spend all their time in a travel status making contacts with those subject to license under the act and obtaining from them applications and license fees. The territory which they serve may be roughly described as the central portion of the country ranging from the Minnesota-Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico.

Another field man engaged in this licensing work is Elmer A. Albritton, with headquarters at Atlanta. Mr. Albritton's territory embraces Georgia, Alabama, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, eastern Tennessee, and southern Virginia. Licensing work in the far Western States was handled by James R. Duncan from November 1935 until his death in October 1939. Because of a reduction in appropriation this vacancy has never been filled and all field work that was performed by Mr. Duncan has been dropped.

In addition to the above-mentioned employees under the PAC Act, N. D. Sanborn of the inspection service, makes investigations in Colorado and western Kansas and Nebraska, if and when his other duties permit.

Looking ahead, the PAC Act officials hope that it will not be too long before at least three other field offices in other important producing and marketing sections of the country can be opened for operation similar to those mentioned.

COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS

Under the caption "Weekly Report Proves Value," THE DAIRY RECORD, published weekly by The Dairy Record Publishing Co., of St. Paul, Minn., carries the following editorial in its issue of January 1, 1941:

"If ever there was a service which has justified its cost, it is the weekly butter production report of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Some estimate of its value may be obtained from the following paragraph which appeared in a despatch published in our issue of November 27:

'Incidentally, the weekly production report is being amply justified by the influence it is wielding right now. Market operators are watching it closely, and it is proving an important factor in price determinations. Some close students of market conditions believe that without it, and with the industry dependent upon the data which was available before the report was started, prices would have been from 1¢ to 2¢, or more, per pound lower than they have been since November 1.'

"It was not until the following week that the report for the month of October was released -- the report upon which the trade would have had to rely for production data had the weekly service not been inaugurated. Think what would probably have happened to butter prices if the only information available was a month-old report showing butter production to be 11% higher than the comparable month last year.

"The cheese industry is now seeking an appropriation of \$10,000 from Congress to make possible the extension of this weekly reporting service to their product. That request should be granted. It is a very small sum to pay for such highly important information. The Agricultural Marketing Service has demonstrated that it can do a splendid job if Congress will provide the money. The industry, even that part of it which has no direct interest in cheese, should join in securing these additional data."

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The following appeared in a bold-face box in the February 11 issue of the Washington Post:

CROP REPORT GOES SOUR

The Agriculture Department's monthly crop report was an hour late yesterday because the experts forgot it was the regular day for official prognosticating.

An official explained the oversight by saying there was no widespread interest in the February report since it deals chiefly with citrus fruits.

It is understood that similar "misinformation" was carried in several newspapers throughout the country. One paper went so far as to say that when the oversight was called to the attention of the Crop Reporting Board, the officials got their heads together and put out a report in 15 minutes. The facts are these:

- (1) The February report is not a lock-up report and does not call for the Secretary's signature.
- (2) Someone temporarily forgot to see that a Crop Reporting Board official was on hand to sign the report.
- (3) The report was 15 minutes late.

The press boys "saw their duty and done it." They realized that this was a good opportunity to "lighten up" their release, and to give the Agricultural Marketing Service a little backhand kidding. We deserved it, and I guess we can take it.

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E. S. Boylston, president of the Waxaid Company of Baltimore, and A. I. Hormats, chemist for that company, were visitors in the cotton fiber laboratories of the Cotton Division on February 24. The Waxaid Company manufactures floor polishes and auto polishes and the officials came to consult with Dr. Carl M. Conrad and others concerning the wax properties of green lint cotton, being considered for use as a base for their waxes and polishes.

OF INTEREST IN DEPARTMENT PERIODICALS

Of special interest to the commodity standardization specialists are two articles that appear in the January issue of NEWS FOR FARMER COOPERATIVES (FCA). Following a discussion of "Grades - What the Public Wants and Can Pay For," Dr. F. V. Waugh, in charge of the Division of Marketing and Transportation Research, BAE, concludes "**** we have been thinking of grading too much as a job for technical experts and too little as an economic problem of marketing. We need the services of the technical expert, but we need to have the findings coordinated with some detailed research on demand and marketing."

Dr. E. J. Nourse, director of the Institute of Economics, Brookings Institution, discusses "A Pricing Policy Can Be Constructive."

In the February issue of THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION Dr. Waugh, as an individual, makes a proposal for eliminating some of the most serious trade barriers affecting agricultural products. "Briefly, my proposal is for a cooperative Federal and State program patterned fairly closely after the Federal-State grading and inspection program." He states that "the main problem is to set up a competent inspection service which can grant certificates that will be accepted in any market in the country."

The February issue of the LAND POLICY REVIEW (BAE) carries two particularly stimulating articles.

In "Ol' Man River's New Homes," Raymond C. Smith gives a word picture of our "new frontier," the Mississippi Delta area. He tells us that more than 13,500,000 acres of undeveloped land would be suitable for cultivation in this region if the best practices were used. The extent of the settlement areas "can be realized, however, only if the land is properly developed under conditions conducive to the welfare of settlers, conditions that do not now prevail." The article is based on materials developed by an interbureau coordinating committee.

"They Came from Missouri," by Virginia Cocalis, is an extremely well-told story of the sharecropper problem in Missouri's "Boot Heel" and of how the FSA is meeting the situation. This factual article reads like fiction!

The attention, particularly of agricultural statisticians in the field, is called to the February-March issue of SOIL CONSERVATION (SCS). This issue is devoted entirely to the story of soil conservation districts. It contains a wealth of material, interestingly illustrated.

The lead article in the past month's MARKETING ACTIVITIES is John L. Wilson's "Armor-Plated Milk," which discusses the part played by canned milk in our national economy. Also in this issue is an article on "Safe-Deposit Boxes for Farm Products," by S. T. Warrington (FCA), and a discussion of "The Honey Situation During the World War Period and Now," by Harold J. Clay.

PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING
- in the Library -

California

Tinley, J. M., and Voorhies, E. C. Economic problems affecting poultry marketing in California. California Agricultural experiment station bul. 642. 204pp. Berkeley, 1940.

Paper no. 89, the Giannini foundation of agricultural economics.

"The data on which this study is based were collected from the fall of 1935 through the spring and summer months of 1939... The part of the investigation reported in the present publication will be confined largely to the factors influencing chicken marketing."

Iowa

Thompson, S. H. County livestock marketing analysis. Guthrie county. Iowa Agricultural college extension service M-567. 28pp., processed. Ames, 1940. 275.2 Io92Ccu

Cooperating agencies: Guthrie county farm bureau, Iowa Agricultural extension service and Iowa Agricultural experiment station.

Thompson, S. H. County livestock marketing survey, Worth county. Iowa Agricultural college extension service M-524. 26pp., processed. Ames, 1940.

Cooperating agencies: Worth county farm bureau, Iowa Agricultural extension service and Iowa Agricultural experiment station.

Thompson, S. H. County livestock marketing analysis, Wright county. Iowa Agricultural college extension service M-531. 21pp., processed. Ames, 1940.

New York

Blanford, C. J. Statistics relative to the Albany-Troy-Schenectady milk market. New York (Cornell) Agricultural college, A.E. 327. 58pp., processed. Ithaca, 1940.

Spencer, Leland. The price differential for direct delivery of milk to the Buffalo market. New York (Cornell) Agricultural college A.E. 333. 25pp., processed. Ithaca, 1940

Spencer, Leland; Cunningham, L. C., and Blanford, C. J. The Syracuse milk marketing area. New York (Cornell) Agricultural college A.E. 332. 14pp., processed. Ithaca, 1940.

Farm journal and farmer's wife. Consumer purchases, Cortland county, N.Y.: town, rural non-farm, farm. buying habits. 72pp. 'Philadelphia? 1940] 280.32 F224

McKee, Jane, ed. Marketing organization and technique. With a foreword by H. A. Innis. 121pp. Toronto, Canada, The University of Toronto press, 1940. (Political economy series, no. 7. Published by the University of Toronto press and the Department of university extension) 280.3 M19

Contains bibliographies.

"List of original studies on distribution cost accounting, prepared in the Bureau of foreign and domestic commerce," pp. 31-32. Northern Ireland. Pigs marketing board. Sixth annual report and accounts...1938 - 1939. 11pp. Belfast [1940] 280.3469 N81 6th 1938/39

Reid, Margaret Gilpin. Consumers and the market, 2d ed. 600pp. New York, F. S. Crofts & co., 1939. 280.3 R27 Ed.2

"Selected bibliography and suggestive questions and problems," pp. 554-569.

 RECENT REPORTS AND RELEASES

ADDRESS

COLD-STORAGE REPORTING, by William Broxton, associate marketing specialist, at Fiftieth Annual Convention of the Association of Refrigerated Warehouses Division of The American Warehousemen's Association, Chicago, Ill., February 11-15.

INFORMATION ON CARLOADINGS, CONTAINERS, VARIETIES, AND GRADES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. This report is based on a sample analysis of the Federal-State shipping-point inspection certificates on carlot shipments.

FARM FLASHES

LIVESTOCK UPTURN CHECKED. -- LAMBS THAT SELL WELL.

PRESS RELEASES

PRICES OF MEAT ANIMALS AND LIVESTOCK PRODUCTS ADVANCE 2 PERCENT IN 1940. (Feb. 21.)

LIVESTOCK NUMBERS ON JANUARY 1 SHOW SLIGHT INCREASE FROM YEAR EARLIER. (Charts.) (Feb. 27.)

REPORTS

NEBRASKA CORN, ESTIMATED PLANTED ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION, 1928-39, By Counties. This is another in the series of reports of the Agricultural Statistics Division, revising county acreage, yield, and production estimates.

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES FROM STATIONS IN THE UNITED STATES, CALENDAR YEAR 1939. This compilation was made by Mrs. Leona Norgren, Fruit and Vegetable Division. Information contained in the tabulation is based on data obtained from monthly mail reports covering 46 fresh fruits, vegetables, melons, mixed citrus and deciduous fruits, and mixed vegetables, furnished by about 8,000 local agents of railroad, express, and boat companies. In addition, dried apples, dried peaches, and dried prunes have been included. These reports are checked with daily telegraphic reports furnished by the operating departments of the carriers.

STANDARDS

TENTATIVE UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED APPLE JUICE (Effective February 15, 1941) and TENTATIVE UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED KADOTA FIGS (Effective March 1, 1941) are defined in two recent mimeographed releases.

HERE AND THERE

Joseph A. Becker, principal agricultural statistician, Agricultural Statistics Division, left Washington on February 24 for Harrisburg, Pa., and Ithaca and New York City, N. Y. He will review the statistical work in the State offices of the Division, and examine results of the use of special schedules; visit the New York State college of Agriculture where he will examine methods developed for tabulation of analysis of sample data, and make a general review of and report on the programs being carried on in connection with the WPA statistical research projects in New York City.

W. B. Lanham spent February 4 to 17 on a field trip to Atlanta, Ga.; Dallas and El Paso, Tex., and State Colleges in Oklahoma, New Mexico, and Arizona, with which we cooperate in furnishing statistics showing the quality of American cotton. Mr. Lanham found increased interest in our cotton classification service on the part of organized cotton improvement groups in the vicinity of all offices visited. A large part of the cotton produced in irrigated areas is grown by the members of groups approved for the classification service under the Smith-Doxey Act. Not only do these growers have the benefits of placing their cotton in the loan on the basis of our classification, without the necessity of paying a fee for the classification service that would otherwise be required, but in many instances the Government classification is being accepted by the cotton trade as a basis for purchases of cotton from growers. In most instances, buyers of American-Egyptian cotton were requesting that bales presented for sale be accompanied by the Form 1 memorandum showing the Government classification.

L. M. Davis of the Dairy and Poultry Division will attend the annual meeting of the Statistics Committee of the Northeastern Dairy Conference at Philadelphia on March 3. Mr. Davis will also visit the field offices of the Division at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia.

Members of the Agricultural Statistics Division who will attend the annual Northeastern Dairy Conference at Philadelphia on March 3 and 4 are John B. Shepard and B. H. Bennett. Before returning to Washington Mr. Shepard will visit the Division's office in Trenton, N. J. Mr. Bennett will spend several days in New York, going from there to Lansing, Mich., Chicago, Ill., Louisville, Ky., and Charleston, W. Va. While in Louisville and Charleston Mr. Bennett will discuss arrangements for cooperating with State agencies in the collection of statistics on the dairy products industries in Kentucky and West Virginia.

Dr. E. L. Griffin, senior chemist of the Insecticide Division, was in Detroit, Mich., on February 14, where he appeared in court to establish the charges in an Insecticide Act case involving the misbranding of the product "National Pine-O Disinfectant," manufactured by the National Soap Company. The court imposed a fine of \$100 against the firm. On February 15 Dr. Griffin visited the Chicago station of the Insecticide Division to discuss matters pertaining to the work of the station.

Miss Dorothy Nickerson, color technologist of the Cotton Division, spent February 20 - 22 in Cambridge, Mass., where she attended the meetings of the Optical Society of America, with M.I.T. and Harvard University acting as hosts to a joint meeting of the Physical Society and the Optical Society. Miss Nickerson reports that the program was "full of color." The joint symposium before both societies consisted of three papers that presented a broad survey of the advances made during the last decade in the field of color measurement and specification. Many papers on color were contributed, and an hour-long report was made to the Optical Society by the chairman of the Colorimetry Committee, in which plans were outlined for a book - The Science of Color - which is the report on which this committee has been working during the last 8 years. Miss Nickerson has been an active member of the committee during this time. She reports that the book will be worth waiting for.

Henry G. F. Hamann, supervisor of the Federal-State poultry and egg grading service, is in St. Louis today, March 1, attending a meeting of the National Egg Products Association. He is discussing informally with members of the industry in attendance, proposed standards and grades for frozen eggs and a program of continuous factory supervision of egg breaking, freezing, and grading.

Fred Taylor, Cotton Division, will leave Washington about March 1 for Atlanta, Montgomery, Chattanooga, and other centers of cotton manufacturing in the States of Georgia, Alabama, and Tennessee, where he will continue his inquiry into the quantities and qualities of cotton consumed in these States in the manufacture of various types of goods and the use of the official standards for American cotton in purchases of raw cotton by domestic mills.

Joseph R. Cavanagh, associate agricultural economic writer, Marketing Information Division, left Washington February 21, to confer with graders, inspectors, and officials of this Service and of other agencies at country grading points and terminal markets, in reference to the availability and distribution of marketing information. He will also confer with editors of agricultural trade papers with respect to developing better working relations between them and this Service looking toward more adequate dissemination of information released by the AMS covering meat, dairy and poultry products, grain, and other farm commodities. Mr. Cavanagh's itinerary includes Winchester, Va., Cleveland, Toledo, Fostoria, and Columbus, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., Champaign, Peoria, and Chicago, Ill., Dubuque, Iowa, St. Louis, Mo., Minneapolis, Minn., Madison and Milwaukee, Wis., Lansing and Detroit, Mich., and Pittsburgh, Pa. He will return about March 18.

Carl M. Schiller, associate agricultural statistician in the Sacramento, Calif., office of the Agricultural Statistics Division, recently spent several days in Washington conferring with staff members about the truck crop program, with particular reference to the special work requested by the Surplus Marketing Administration in California. While in Washington Mr. Schiller assisted with the preparation of truck crop reports.

Emily L. Day and O. M. Shipley of the Cotton Division Branch Library attended meetings of the Inter-American Bibliographical and Library Association held in Washington on February 20 and 21.

Samuel E. Miller, of Greeneville, Tenn., was appointed on February 1, 1941, as an assistant chemist on the staff of the Naval Stores Section. He is serving a preliminary training course in the Washington laboratory in order that he may become familiar with governmental procedures and administrative methods and with the methods of chemical analysis and testing as applied to naval stores products, such as turpentine and rosin. He will transfer shortly to New York City as his permanent headquarters. Mr. Miller will perform both inspection and chemical work on naval stores products sold and shipped into or through New York and several other Northeastern States in connection with the enforcement of the Naval Stores Act.

Gordon C. Reid has joined the field staff of the Dairy and Poultry Division as junior marketing specialist, with headquarters at San Francisco, Calif. Mr. Reid received a B.S. degree in 1933 from the University of Minnesota. He has had grading and inspection experience in commercial work. In the AMS he will be engaged in grading dairy and poultry products, and assisting with the market news work in the San Francisco office.

The Crop Reporting Board will have the assistance of the following statisticians in the preparation and issuance of its March report on prospective 1941 plantings of the principal spring-sown crops:

E. L. Gasteiger, Pennsylvania
S. T. Marsh, Tennessee
R. E. Straszheim, Indiana

The report will be released on March 18.

Almo G. Abell, of the Los Angeles office, Dairy and Poultry Division, attended the meeting of the Pacific States Poultry, Butter, and Egg Association in San Francisco, February 24-26.

Miss Marguerite Dodson, formerly with the Cotton Division in Washington, and for a time in the field office of the Division at Dallas, Tex., has accepted a position in the Navy Department. Her new duties will take her to Puerto Rico, to which she will sail about the middle of March. Miss Dodson's many friends in the Cotton Division and elsewhere in the Department express through The A. M. S. News good wishes as she takes up her new duties at this important outpost of national defense.

The News

MAR 2

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

March 15, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 6

AMS APPROPRIATIONS

AS PASSED BY HOUSE

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill for 1942 as passed by the House of Representatives on March 6, 1941, carries the following amounts for the Agricultural Marketing Service, as compared with appropriations for the current year:

	Appropriation	As passed by House	Increase or Decrease
	1941	1942	
General Administrative Expenses ..	\$166,108	\$166,108	--
Crop and Livestock Estimates	729,000	739,000	+\$10,000
Market News Service	1,125,000	1,125,000	--
Market Inspection of Farm			
Products	459,000	459,000	--
Marketing Farm Products	400,000	400,000	--
Tobacco Inspection & Tobacco			
Stocks and Standards Acts	433,000	439,000	+6,000
P.A.C. & Produce Agency Acts	152,000	152,000	--
Standard Container Acts	10,000	10,000	--
Cotton Quality Statistics &			
Classing Acts	465,000	465,000	--
U. S. Cotton Futures and U. S.			
Cotton Standards Acts	490,000	490,000	--
U. S. Grain Standards Act	723,941	748,941	+25,000
U. S. Warehouse Act	450,000	450,000	--
Federal Seed Act	85,000	75,000	-10,000
Packers and Stockyards Act	381,879	356,879	-25,000
Naval Stores Act	34,700	34,700	--
Insecticide Act	193,180	168,180	-25,000
Total, Agricultural Marketing			
Service	6,297,808	6,278,808	-19,000

AMS COOPERATES IN SURVEY OF POULTRY AND EGG MARKETS

A survey is being made of wholesale markets for poultry and eggs by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics in cooperation with the Surplus Marketing Administration and the Agricultural Marketing Service. Field representatives of the AMS will assist with this work.

The survey will cover 29 representative cities over the entire country, though one or two of them may be dropped or others added. It will take up market facilities, types of dealers, nature of products

handled, types of information available in various markets, location of market areas, volume of market receipts, and sources of such receipts.

According to the Division of Marketing and Transportation Research of the BAE, poultry prices in the country are based on the prices in the cities selected for this survey. The cities are Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Memphis, Charlotte, N. C., Jacksonville, New Orleans, Atlanta, Birmingham, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Kansas City, St. Louis, Dallas, Denver, Seattle, Portland, San Francisco, and Los Angeles.

COLOR AN IMPORTANT TOPIC AT A.S.T.M. MEETINGS

This Department was well represented at meetings of the A.S.T.M. (American Society for Testing Materials) held in Washington, D. C., at the Mayflower Hotel, March 3-8. Among the representatives of this Service were Miss Marian Belknap, Miss Emily Day, Miss Dorothy Nickerson, Dr. E. E. Berkley, Dr. Carl M. Conrad, Dr. Enoch Karrer, and Asa Y. Willis, Cotton Division, and W. A. Mueller, W. M. Buck, and G. C. Le Compte, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. In addition to regular subcommittee meetings of Committees D-1 (Paints) and D-13 (Textiles) there were two technical symposiums. One was an afternoon and evening session, March 4, on Particle Size, a description of the RCA Electron Microscope being a major attraction. The other symposium consisted of six papers on Color, presented on March 5 under the joint sponsorship of the A.S.T.M. and the Inter-Society Color Council, also in session in Washington - for its tenth annual meeting. The papers of each symposium will be made available by the A.S.T.M. in bound volumes, obtainable from their headquarters in Philadelphia.

A feature attraction of the Inter-Society Color Council meetings was its Popular Session, a nontechnical presentation of three demonstrations in color. Many members of AMS and other Department bureaus were among the interested spectators that filled the auditorium of the U. S. National Museum for this meeting. Earl A. Trager, manager of Bell & Howell's Washington branch, formerly chief naturalist of the National Parks Service, presented Trends in Color Photography, including demonstrations of natural history subjects, grass plots under study, techniques in medical work, fading of paints, and many other present-day technical applications of color photography. Members of the Council of Paint Styling of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association demonstrated how the looks of a not-too-modern street could be improved by the use of paint-styling methods. The third demonstration, Exploring the Magic World of Color, was presented by Herbert Thompson Strong, color consultant, New York Museum of Science and Industry, and a past-master at this form of entertainment.



First of regular consumer broadcasts known as the "Federal Food Reporter" over WJJD, Chicago, gets off to a good start, with representatives of women's clubs participating. (For story, see article in NEWS of March 1, 1941.) Left to right: Mrs. F. A. Damm, vice president, Illinois Congress of Parents and Teachers; Jack Dress, Station WJJD; Mrs. W. E. Fribley, president of the Chicago Housewives League; Lance G. Books, Chicago representative of the Marketing Information Division.



Members of the fruit and vegetable trade and AMS employees watch the first of the daily consumer broadcasts. Participants of the broadcasts are seated. Standing, left to right: F. W. Worf, Jr., A. G. Zulfer, and Charles Abbate, wholesalers fruit and vegetable dealers; Eva West, Grain and Seed Division; F. R. Simpson, Dairy and Poultry Division; Teresa Silverman, Marketing Information Division; F. E. Whiteside, Grain and Seed Division.

INFORMATION ON FRUIT AND VEGETABLE
INSPECTION CERTIFICATES SUMMARIZED

In recent years, more than 400,000 cars of fresh fruits and vegetables have been inspected annually at shipping points by the Food Products Inspection Service. The certificates on these inspections, representing roughly half of the carlot rail shipments of fruits and vegetables in the United States, contain much information that is of interest and statistical value.

A mimeographed report of 47 pages entitled "Information on Carloadings, Containers, Varieties, and Grades of Fruits and Vegetables" has been issued. It contains information by States and commodities on quantities loaded per car, proportion of shipments in various containers, and varieties and grades represented, as indicated by a sample analysis of shipping point carlot inspection certificates. The study was made on a sample basis, usually about 10 percent of the available certificates being used in the tabulation for certain periods in the years 1936-39.

In preparing the report considerable editing was required in order to insure that the published figures were fairly representative. This was necessary because inspection is not compulsory except where required under State laws or marketing agreements and the service is not used by all shippers or in all districts in the various States. Shipments by motor-truck are not included in the analysis. Notwithstanding these limitations, which are explained in detail in the report, the information is believed to be fairly representative of fruit and vegetable shipments. It should be useful to marketing students, statisticians, shippers, growers, and others interested in fruit and vegetable marketing.

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"American farmers have proved their ability to work together in national programs for agriculture. Some people used to say farmers just wouldn't pull together. They were wrong, just as those people who say democracy can't compete with dictatorship are wrong.

"We built these (farm) programs in a time of stress and storm. Now another storm is upon us and if farmers didn't have their programs, they would be as helpless as they were in 1932. Now, the programs are protecting farmers and consumers too. * * *

"I know that the President and Vice President want agriculture to have equality with other groups. They have proved that many times. And let me assure President Roosevelt that the overwhelming majority of farmers are behind his efforts to defend democracy. American farmers have never goose-stepped and they never will. They are ready to do whatever becomes necessary to protect our way of life."

From radio talk delivered from Washington, D. C., by Secretary Wickard, on the occasion of Anniversary Farm Dinners held in several hundred counties; broadcast March 8.

VISITING URBAN HIGH-SCHOOL STUDENTS LEARN ABOUT DEPARTMENT FUNCTIONS

More than two hundred alert high-school students, brought to Washington by the National Capital Visitors Council from all sections of the country, put 8 Department representatives on their toes to answer questions in a panel discussion held in the Department auditorium March 8. The discussion was designed to give the young people some insight into the functions of the Department and the nature of the Nation's agricultural problems. Practically all the students were from urban areas. They plied their questions faster than they could be answered. Department representatives who took part in the panel were Morse Salisbury and Gove Hambidge, Office of Information, J. B. Hasselman, chief, Information Division, SMA, Marvin M. Sandstrom, in charge, Marketing Information Division, AMS, Virginia Cocalis McMillan, Information Division, FSA, Kendall Foss, Chief of Information Division, REA, John Bird, principal writer, Office of Land Use Coordination, James O. Howard, associate social scientist, BAE, and W. H. Lamphere, Division of Information, AAA.

The young people were in the Department from 9:30 a.m. to about 12:15 p.m. About an hour and a half was given to the panel discussion. The group was shown the film "Power on the Land," following which Secretary Wickard made a few remarks.

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UNIQUE METHOD DEVELOPS FINE SPIRIT BETWEEN GRAIN STAFF AND INSPECTORS

An effective method of obtaining and maintaining the cooperation of licensed grain inspectors with grain supervisors is reported by Albert F. Nelson of the Chicago General Field Headquarters of the Grain and Seed Division. The plan, which was inaugurated about 3 years ago by H. F. Prue, in charge of the Toledo office of the Division, has as its principal feature special meetings held usually on holidays and participated in by the entire inspection personnel of the supervision district.

Such a meeting in which Mr. Nelson participated was held February 22 at the Toledo office of the Division. The program included a Quiz Bee conducted by Mr. Prue and round-table discussions of inspection and grading problems. The business session was followed by a dinner at 6:30 p.m. and later by a full evening of entertainment in which the entire staff of the Toledo office and inspectors and their families took part. The entertainment was in charge of two of the inspectors, H. J. Brundage and R. Fasnaugh.

The spirit of good will and mutual understanding resulting from these meetings, Mr. Nelson states, assists greatly in obtaining high efficiency in the application of the official grain standards.

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HAY TRAINING SCHOOLS HELD FOR ARMY VETERINARY OFFICERS AND TECHNICIANS

Special training classes in hay inspection were held in the hay laboratory of the Grain and Seed Division during February for four reserve veterinary officers of the War Department. These officers spent 3 weeks in the laboratory as observers of hay inspection. Two additional officers will receive similar instructions during March.

It is planned to hold these training courses each month. Heretofore similar courses were held only once a year. The speed-up in training of officers and enlisted men in the Army Veterinary Corps is the result of the national defense program.

A group of 12 veterinary technicians, consisting of noncommissioned officers, spent 4 days in the hay laboratory during the last week in February receiving basic instructions in hay inspection and in the preparation of the hay inspection certificates. This training constitutes a part of the basic training course given technicians at the Veterinary School of the Army Medical Center.

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NEW ORLEANS OFFICES MOVE TO MAKE ROOM FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE PROGRAM

In connection with releasing space for the National Defense Program, the following offices of divisions of the Agricultural Marketing Service located in New Orleans recently moved from the Federal Office Building to the Masonic Temple Building. Mail addressed to these offices should be sent to them at the new addresses.

Fruit and Vegetable Division	-- Room 1402 Masonic Temple Building 333 St. Charles Street
Grain and Seed Division	-- Room 1401 Masonic Temple Building 333 St. Charles Street
Warehouse Division	-- Room 1403 Masonic Temple Building 333 St. Charles Street

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"Frankly speaking, there is little likelihood that we will produce too much meat, butter, cheese, milk, and other dairy products in the months to come. I have an idea that all we produce in the South and elsewhere will be needed. The reports about the British food situation are not too encouraging. The British have lost their sources of food supply on the continent. They are handicapped still further by their shipping losses. The English may want some of our food and want it pretty soon. If they call on us, I think we will answer the call. It doesn't make sense to furnish them munitions to stand off the Nazis and then deny them the food which would give them the strength to fly our planes and shoot our guns. * * *"

From address by Secretary Wickard before the National Farm Institute meeting at Des Moines, Iowa, February 22, 1941.

IN THE ARMY NOW -- HE
STILL WANTS "P. & S. DOCKET"

A man whose name appears on the mailing list of the "P. & S. Docket," issued monthly by the Packers and Stockyards Division, and who is now a staff sergeant of the 157th Infantry at Camp Barkeley, Tex., replies to an inquiry as to whether he wishes to continue to receive this publication: "If you have cancelled my name, please replace at earliest opportunity."

To the question "What use do you make of the information contained in this publication," he answers: "I am a teacher in civilian life (now in National Guard) and use information in economics classes."

And the inquiry "Do you have any suggestions as to the contents or style of this publication," brings this gratifying response: "The organization of contents as now published could not be improved upon."

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BAC & E PERSONNEL MADE AVAILABLE
TO AGRICULTURAL DIVISION, NDAC

The entire scientific and technological personnel of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering will be made available to the Agricultural Division of the National Advisory Defense Commission in a consultative capacity to deal with the chemical and technological uses of farm products in the defense program. Announcement of completed plans was made following a recent conference between Commissioner Chester C. Davis and Dr. Henry G. Knight, Chief of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering.

Under direction of Dr. Knight, several hundred outstanding scientists, both in Washington and the four regional research laboratories, will be utilized to aid Commissioner Davis in meeting the scientific and technological problems in the field of food packaging, food dehydration, food deterioration in storage, plastics, cellulose chemistry, cotton uses, and other agricultural defense problems.

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"If we are as passionate in our belief (in democracy) as Cromwell's Ironsides, as the Minute Men at Lexington, or Bolivar's men crossing the Andes, we shall save democracy. If we are lukewarm, democracy must perish.

"The price of democracy and peace on this hemisphere is based on our being more willing than the Nazis to sacrifice our goods, our time, and, if need be, our lives. If the whole world knows the depth of our belief, and our readiness for speedy action, we shall be left in peace and in position to preserve at least our part of the world from anarchy.

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From address by Vice President Henry A. Wallace before the National Farm Institute, Des Moines, Iowa, February 22, 1941.

A CLERK WHO DOES A GOOD
JOB TALKING ABOUT HIS JOB

William R. Poole, of the clerical staff of the Thomasville, Ga., office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, will present on March 20 at a meeting of the Thomasville Junior Chamber of Commerce, a talk entitled "My Job in Livestock Market News." He is second vice president of the Chamber. In requesting approval for Mr. Poole to deliver the talk, Dean Smith, in charge of the Thomasville office, advised that the members of the local Junior Chamber of Commerce had been assigned to prepare and deliver speeches at regular meetings of the organization descriptive of their work and the functions of the agency by which they are employed, the primary objective being to give the boys experience in writing and public speaking. Mr. Poole's talk, which he prepared without assistance, is well written and discloses an intimate knowledge, both of the work of the office at which he is stationed and the major activities of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. The lead of his paper is an example of an interesting and arresting way to preface an official statement of a similar character:

"My work in the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division of the Agricultural Marketing Service can be compared with that of a member of the ground crew for one of Uncle Sam's flight squadrons. I make this comparison because, as you probably know, we cover, from the Thomasville office, a territory which includes livestock sales in Georgia, Florida, and Alabama. And, like a member of the ground crew of a flight squadron, my job is to take care of details at the home port. That is, to keep the essentials rolling in orderly fashion so as to aid the marketing specialists of the Service in bringing accurate, up-to-the-minute market news to producers and buyers of livestock and other interested persons."

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"INVENTORY OF FEDERAL ARCHIVES IN
THE STATES" SERIES ARE RELEASED

The "Inventory of Federal Archives in the States" has been completed and the results have been published in separate mimeographed volumes for each State. A set of the series is on file with the BAE library and with C. L. Snow, in charge of the Mails and Files Section.

The Inventory was directed by the Federal Archives as a Nation-wide project of the Works Progress Administration from January 1, 1936, to June 30, 1937, after which it was continued in the respective States as a State project of that Administration.

Series I of the Inventory consists of reports on the administration of the survey, acknowledgments, and general discussions of the location, condition, and content of Federal archives in the States. Succeeding series contain the detailed information obtained by workers of the survey, in inventory form, a separate series number being assigned to each of the executive departments (except the Department of State) and other major units of the Federal Government. Within each series No. 1 is a

general introduction to the field organization and records of the governmental agency concerned; the succeeding numbers contain the inventory proper, separate numbers being assigned to each State in alphabetical order. Thus, in each series, the inventory for Alabama is No. 2. that for Arizona No. 3, that for Arkansas No. 4, etc.

At the time the Inventory was made, the field offices of the AMS represented in it were a part of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The series number for the Department of Agriculture is IX.

MANUSCRIPT TRANSMITTED
FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

The following manuscript was submitted to the Division of Publications during February for printing:

Cottonseed: Official Grading and Market News. By G. S. Meloy.

ARTICLES EDITED FOR
OUTSIDE PUBLICATION

The following articles were edited during February for use in proceedings or periodicals named:

- Berkley, Earl E., and Woodyard, Orville C.: Specimen Support with Tension Adjustment for X-Ray Diffraction Work. For Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry. (In cooperation with BPI.)
- Clay, Harold J.: Shelled Peanuts Higher as Millers Begin Buying from "Cooperative" Stocks. For The Peanut Journal Publishing Co.
- Conrad, Carl M.: The High Wax Content of Green Lint Cotton. For Science (the publication of the American Association for the Advancement of Science).
- Cook, M. J.: The Packers and Stockyards Act. Address, meeting of the Central Cooperative Association of South St. Paul, Feb. 12, 1941.
- Davidson, W. A.: The Federal Seed Act. For The Country Gentleman.
- Gerdes, Francis L.: Improved Ginning Quality with New Gins in the Mississippi Delta. For the Delta Council News. Stoneville, Miss.
- Gerdes, Francis L. (and Bennett, Charles A., AC&Engin.): Better Ginning Service With New Gin Installations. For Cotton and Cotton Oil Press.
- Gerdes, Francis L. (with Bennett, Charles A., AC&Engin., senior author): Cotton Ginning Research and Extension Activities in 1940. For Cotton Ginners' Journal (Texas Ginners' Convention Number).
- Commodt, B. J.: Butter Defects and Their Control. Address, Washington Institute of Dairying, Pullman, Wash., Feb. 24, 1941.
- Park, J. W.: Meeting Market News Problems Incident to Motortruck Transportation of Southern Fruits and Vegetables. Address, 42d Annual Convention, Association Southern Agricultural Workers, Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 5, 1941.
- Spangler, R. L.: Retail Trade Practices and Preferences for Late-Crop Potatoes in Chicago and Suburbs, and Quality Analyses of Potatoes Offered for Sale to Consumers, 1939-40. Address, meeting of Mahoning-Columbiana Potato Growers, Salem, Ohio, Feb. 20, 1941.

REPORTS AND RELEASES

BULLETINS

RAPID DETERMINATION OF SOYBEAN OIL CONTENT AND OF IODINE NUMBER OF SOYBEAN OIL, by Lawrence Zeleny, associate grain technologist, and M. H. Neustadt, junior chemist, has just come from the press as Technical Bulletin No. 748. It is timely in that it meets a need growing out of the rapid increase in domestic soybean production in recent years, attended by an even more rapid increase in the quantity of soybeans used for crushing. For the crop year beginning October 1924 only 307,000 bushels, or about 6 percent of the domestic crop, were crushed, whereas in 1938 more than 44,000,000 bushels, or about 77 percent of the crop, were crushed in domestic mills and about 4,500,000 bushels, or about 8 percent, were exported.

SEASONAL DISTRIBUTION OF RAINFALL IN RELATION TO YIELD OF WINTER WHEAT, Technical Bulletin No. 761, reports the results of a cooperative research project undertaken by this Service and the Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station. The research was organized and supervised by Dr. Charles F. Sarle, formerly principal agricultural economist with the AMS, but now with the Commodity Credit Corporation. The authors, J. E. Pallesen, associate agricultural statistician, AMS, and H. H. Laude, agronomist, Kansas Agricultural Experiment Station, acknowledge indebtedness to Mary L. Bucher and Floyd E. Davis, AMS; John S. Cole, BPI; Professor George W. Snedecor, Iowa State College; and others for their helpful advice and assistance in the preparation of the manuscript.

MARKET CLASSES AND GRADES OF CATTLE, Department Bulletin No. 1464, revised, by Don J. Slater, marketing specialist of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has just come from the press. This new edition covers the revisions that have been made in the grades of cattle since the bulletin was first issued in January 1927. It contains nine new illustrations.

PRESS RELEASES

FARM PRODUCT PRICES DOWN SLIGHTLY IN MID-FEBRUARY. (Feb. 28.)

FARM FLASHES

FIELD SEED LAW.

GARDEN SEED PROTECTION.

SO-CALLED HYBRID OATS.

REPORT

SUGAR CANE FOR SUGAR AND SIRUP, ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND DISPOSITION, 1909-1939, BY STATES is one of a number of reports of the Agricultural Statistics Division, presenting historical statistics on the farm production, price, value, and disposition of crops. The data in this report are on a crop-year basis and relate to disposition. It was prepared by John S. Dennee, agricultural statistician, and E. M. Brooks, associate agricultural statistician. Estimates of disposition of sugarcane were prepared a number of years ago by C. G. Carpenter, associate agricultural statistician.

U. S. STANDARDS

REVISED U. S. STANDARDS have been issued by the Fruit and Vegetable Division as follows:

U. S. Standards for Asparagus (Fresh), Effective February 15

U. S. Standards for Slicing Cucumbers, Effective February 15

U. S. Standards for California and Arizona Grapefruit, Effective March 15

U. S. Standards for California and Arizona Oranges, Effective March 15

U. S. Standards for Lemons, Effective March 15

Tentative U. S. Standards for Grades of Canned Orange Juice Effective January 15

Tentative U. S. Standards for Grades of Canned Blended Orange Juice and Grapefruit Juice, Effective January 15

PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING
in the Library

Campbell, Blake A.; Gosselin, Albert; Doyle, Paul E. and Delorme, Napoleon. The marketing of fresh fruits and vegetables in the city of Montreal. Published by authority of the Hon. James G. Gardiner, minister of agriculture. 100pp., processed. Ottawa, Canada [1940] 280.3 C152

"Survey...made during the summer of 1938, deals only with information for the calendar year 1937." - p.1.

Glass container association of America. Milk container costs; a study in comparisons based on a cost investigation of five glass bottle and six paper container operations in seven dairies by Stevenson, Jordan & Harrison, management engineers, July-November, 1938. 22pp. New York, N. Y. [1939] 280.344 G46

U. S. Congress. House. Committee on agriculture. Marketing quotas - peanuts. Hearing before a subcommittee of the Committee on agriculture, House of representatives, Seventy-seventh Congress, first session, on H.R. 2983, a bill to amend the Agricultural adjustment act of 1938, as amended, for the purpose of regulating interstate and foreign commerce in peanuts... February 3-5, 1941. Serial A... 73pp. Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1941. 280.377 Un3

New York

Scoville, G. P. Experiences of New York growers in producing and marketing apples. Prepared for the thirty-fourth annual Farm and home week, February 14, 1941 by G. P. Scoville assisted by Elizabeth Bradley and Mary Taylor. New York (Cornell) Agricultural college A.E. 336. 27pp., processed. Ithaca, 1941.

North Carolina

Smith, Glenn R. North Carolina cotton prices and local marketing practices. North Carolina Agricultural experiment station, technical bulletin no. 64. 75pp. Raleigh, 1940.

PROCEDURE IN CASES OF EMERGENCY APPOINTMENTS

A situation recently developed in one of our field offices where difficulty was experienced in securing the necessary clerical help in an emergency. The matter was taken up by the Department with the Civil Service Commission, which suggested that our local field representatives in requesting District Managers to issue certificates of eligibles should stress the need of immediate action and specify a dead line date by which the employee to be appointed must be on the job. In such an emergency situation, the District Manager, upon the request of the local field representative, will establish contact with the eligibles and certify only those persons who are immediately available, or if none is available, the District Manager will authorize temporary appointment outside the register. In addition, if we so request, the District Manager will assist in the actual recruiting of needed workers from the different sources that may be available.

The foregoing privilege is extended to us because the Agricultural Marketing Service has been placed in a national defense activity category for Civil Service purposes. This privilege, however, should not be abused by local field representatives, and should be resorted to only in situations involving an actual emergency when it is not possible under any circumstances to anticipate the need for the temporary help. It should be kept in mind by all AMS operating officials, both in Washington and the field service, that an unusual work load is being placed on the facilities of the Civil Service Commission in recruiting necessary and adequate personnel for the national defense program, and demands for special services of any kind or character should be limited to the very minimum necessary to efficient operation.

ALL FIELD OFFICES TO RECEIVE ADMINISTRATIVE MEMORANDUM NO. 279

The Business Manager calls attention to Administrative Memorandum No. 279, Amendment No. 1 to Supplement No. 4, on the subject, "Safety, Accidents, and Compensation Benefits," and having particular reference to the use of Government medical facilities in the event of injuries to employees of this Service. It is planned to transmit a copy of this memorandum to each field office of the Agricultural Marketing Service. In the event a copy is not received in any field office, the matter should be taken up promptly with the head of the Division in Washington.

LEAVE FOR MILITARY AND NAVAL SERVICE

A copy of Personnel Circular No. 100, Supplement No. 5, concerning leave for employees who are called into military and naval service, is being sent to each field office of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

NOTICE OF VACANCY -- JUNIOR SCIENTIFIC
AID (COTTON TEXTILE TECHNOLOGY)

A vacancy exists in the permanent position of Junior Scientific Aid (Cotton Textile Technology), SP-3, \$1440 per annum, in Washington, D. C. Female eligibles will be given preference. The duties require the performance, under close supervision, of routine laboratory work of a scientific and technical nature involving simple testing and checking of cotton fibers, such as making fiber length arrays, various types of fiber measurements; classifying, counting, and weighing fibers; preparing test samples; making weighings on precision balances; making microscopic observations, moisture tests, psychrometer readings, etc.; and compiling statistical data. Also, the handling of test samples and other material before and after testing, and properly storing the samples; and the performance of other related duties.

Applicants must have completed a full high school course which included subjects in chemistry, physics, general science or the equivalent thereof. In addition they must have had 2 years of experience in a scientific or technological laboratory, or 2 years of college training, or 2 years as a high school teacher of chemistry, physics or general science. Applications should include a detailed statement of courses pursued in high school or college or of laboratory work in which experience was acquired. Applicants with any equivalent combination of education and relevant experience may also be considered.

Personal interviews will be arranged at the Placement Section, Room 336, Administration Building, where applications should be taken. The application should make reference to the number and date of the notice of this vacancy by the Office of Personnel -- "No. 200, March 8, 1941." Closing date for application is March 22, 1941.

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The following is taken from the March 11 issue of the DAILY DIGEST of the Department:

"Many Using Food Industries, March, contains an article on 'U.S.' grade labels which says that, in spite of earlier protests against grade labels, an increasing number of canners are using Agricultural Marketing Service inspection and grading. 'This is significant. When (a chain grocer) introduced A, B, C grades for canned foods, there was only a ripple of interest in the trade. Now 'U. S.' grades are rocking the boat.'"

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Henry B. Sell, of New York, has been appointed special consultant to the Secretary of Agriculture, according to a recent announcement. Mr. Sell will advise particularly on certain problems of the Department's information work. His headquarters will be in New York, but he will frequently come to Washington for consultation with officials of the Department, the Secretary advises.

HERE AND THERE

F. W. Miller, in charge Packers and Stockyards Division, left Washington March 8 for a 10-day trip to visit the markets at Lexington, Ky., Sioux City, Iowa, St. Paul, Minn., and Chicago, Ill., in the interest of the enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

Guy S. Meloy, Cotton Division, will present a paper entitled "Relation of Oil to Ammonia in Cottonseed," at the annual convention of the Valley Division of the National Cottonseed Products Association, which will meet in Hot Springs, Ark., April 21 and 22.

M. B. Gleason, in charge of the Boston office of the Grain and Seed Division, attended a conference at Massachusetts State College, Amherst, on March 12, between officials of the Eastern States Farmers Exchange, Massachusetts State officials, and others interested in the sale of seed oats in Massachusetts.

Myron P. Jacoby, auditor, Packers and Stockyards Division, will go to Knoxville, Tenn., March 16, to make an audit of the books of the auction company at that market. This work will probably take about 3 or 4 weeks to complete.

Benjamin J. Ommodt of the Los Angeles, Calif., office of the Dairy and Poultry Division, will act as a butter judge and discuss the grading of butter in accordance with the U. S. grades, at the Challenge Buttermakers Conference, to be held in Caldwell, Idaho, March 20 and 21.

J. E. Barr, Grain and Seed Division, is spending about 3 weeks in the field conferring with field officials of the Division and manufacturers of soybean products about the proposed revision of the soybean standards and discussing with Michigan State officials and shippers a revision of the standards for beans. His itinerary includes Chicago, Cedar Rapids, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Toledo, and Lansing.

Recent visitors in the Fiber Laboratories of the Cotton Division included:

Dr. A. R. Olpin, research director of the Ohio State University Research Foundation, Columbus, Ohio, on March 7, for consultation on methods and instruments for measurement of moisture in materials.

Robert A. Hudson of the Saco-Lowell Shops, Biddeford, Maine, from March 3 to 7, for consultation on the measurement of cotton fiber properties.

W. R. Sheridan of the Dunlop Tire and Rubber Corporation, Buffalo, N. Y., on March 6, also with respect to the measurement of cotton fiber properties, particularly as to their effect on tire cords.

Claude J. March has joined the field staff of the Dairy and Poultry Division as agent, with headquarters at Chicago, Ill. He will be engaged in grading dairy and poultry products. Mr. March received a B.S. degree in 1940 from Iowa State College.

Dr. Charles M. Brewer has been appointed senior bacteriologist of the Insecticide Division to fill the vacancy resulting from the recent death of G. L. A. Ruehle.

Dr. Brewer has had wide experience in bacteriological work in connection with disinfectants and their testing and his work is well known to many of those in the industry. He entered the Department in 1925 as assistant in the bacteriological laboratory of the Insecticide and Fungicide Board and continued in this work after the Board was abolished and the enforcement of the Insecticide Act placed in the Food and Drug Administration. Dr. Brewer is a graduate of the University of Maryland and holds the degrees of B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. from that institution.

C. Arthur Briggs, associate weighing engineer, Packers and Stockyards Division, left Washington March 12 for a 2-week trip, on which he is visiting the markets in Tennessee and Virginia to confer with members of the trade and others regarding livestock scales and weighing matters, to observe weighing operations, and to supervise scale tests.

The Crop Reporting Board will have the assistance of Ira E. Wisinger, junior agricultural statistician of the Madison, Wis., office, for the price report, which will be released on March 28.

Eynon E. Haygood, assistant marketing specialist, Cotton Division, has returned to the office after 6 weeks of illness due to influenza.

Francis T. Bestwick, formerly a senior inspector of the Insecticide Division located at Boston, died on March 4, at his home in Westwood, Mass. He had been engaged in inspection work, relating to the enforcement of the Insecticide Act of 1910, since 1912 and was retired on July 1, 1940, on account of disability. He had a host of friends among his associates.

W. D. Hay, in charge of the Federal-State seed laboratory of the Grain and Seed Division at Sacramento, discussed provisions of the Federal Seed Act before the Utah State Board of Agriculture seed inspectors and their deputies at their annual meeting at Salt Lake City during the period March 10-15.

Henry L. Jones, Packers and Stockyards Division, left Washington March 11 for a week's trip on which he is visiting the markets at Richmond, Lynchburg, Roanoke, and other points in the Valley of Virginia.

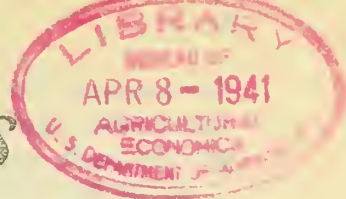
March 29 is radio "moving day." Market news men and statisticians who broadcast regularly are being asked to call the attention of their audiences to the changes that will be made on that date in frequencies. Stations operating on a frequency of 740 and above will have a new location on the dial. This cooperation on the part of AMS broadcasters will assist in making known to farmers where they will find their market news and other agricultural reports.

J. D. DeCoursay, formerly of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine of Idaho Falls, Idaho, has been transferred to the Insecticide Division as junior entomologist to take the place of Charles Daniels who has been inducted into the military training service. Mr. DeCoursay will be stationed at the Entomological Testing Section of the Division at Beltsville, Md., and will be engaged in the testing of insecticides.

H. C. R. Stewart, senior agricultural statistician in charge of the Seattle, Wash., office of the Agricultural Statistics Division, his assistants, D. C. Holbrook and George R. Harvey, and the five clerks of that office recently moved to the Federal Office Building, Room 224. This brings all of the field offices of the AMS in Seattle into one building, the other four now occupying space in the Federal Office Building being the Dairy and Poultry Division, Fruit and Vegetable Division, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, and the Grain and Seed Division.

Anton Mutz, formerly of Grain and Seed Division, Chicago, Ill., has been transferred to the Insecticide Division as a junior inspector. Mr. Mutz will report to the Division's New York station where he will receive instructions for his new position.

The **A.M.S.** *News*



ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

April 1, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 7

CHIEF AND COTTON DIVISION MEN TO MEET IN MEMPHIS, ATLANTA

During the week of April 21, Mr. Kitchen and representatives of the Cotton Division will attend meetings in Memphis, Tenn., with members of boards of cotton examiners and cotton classing committees, and with representatives of the designated spot cotton markets. At the last-mentioned meeting there will be a general discussion of spot cotton quotations for use in futures contract settlements under the U. S. Cotton Futures Act. On April 25 and 26, representatives of AMS will also attend the annual convention of the American Cotton Shippers Association at the Peabody Hotel in that city.

On April 17-19 at Atlanta, Ga., and on April 28-30 at Dallas, Tex., representatives of the Cotton Division will meet with members of boards of cotton examiners and cotton classing committees in the regions indicated for general discussions of the current season's work and to plan cotton classing activities for 1941-42.

Representatives from the Cotton Division will be Mr. Robinson, Mr. Finch, Mr. Slade, Mr. Stewart, and Mr. Betts. Mr. Buffington expects to attend the meetings at Memphis.

MEAT GRADING SUPERVISORS CONFERENCE ON WORK AND PROBLEMS

A conference of meat grading supervisors and men in charge of meat grading at the principal midwestern markets was held by the Live-stock, Meats, and Wool Division in Chicago March 9, 10, and 11. H. E. Reed, Assistant Chief, and W. O. Fraser, in charge of the Division, also attended the conference.

The supervisors and men in charge of grading who were present were: W. W. Wheeler, New York; E. V. Theobald, Washington; J. R. Maize, Los Angeles; H. H. Huntington, Chicago; L. P. Stream, Kansas City; J. S. Carroll, St. Louis; A. J. Naegele, South St. Paul; and E. J. Webster, Indianapolis.

The conference was devoted to a discussion of the Division's problems in connection with meat grading and to actual meat grading. Several representative lots of beef, veal, and lamb were graded by each of the meat graders and supervisors at the meeting. The results were then compared and discussed in order to bring about a higher degree

of comparability in the interpretation of the meat grade standards by those responsible for the grading at the different market centers and by the meat grading supervisors.

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MANY STATE STATISTICIANS COOPERATE IN ISSUING CROP-WEATHER REPORTS

Weekly crop-weather reports in cooperation with the Weather Bureau and the State Extension Service were started on March 9 in the State of Texas. Similar projects will also be started in the States of Washington, Idaho, North Carolina, and South Carolina beginning April 1. This makes a total of 17 States in which the agricultural statistician is cooperating with the Weather Bureau in issuing these weekly crop-weather reports. In many States the Extension Service also is cooperating in this project.

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9,300 PAGES OF TESTIMONY TAKEN IN P. & S. HEARING

The St. Louis National Stockyards Company, National Stock Yards, Ill., in September 1939 filed a new schedule containing increased rates. A proceeding was instituted for the purpose of determining the reasonableness and lawfulness of the rates and charges. A hearing was begun by the Packers and Stockyards Division on November 18, 1940, and adjourned on March 11, 1941. During that time 9,343 pages of testimony were taken, 66 exhibits were introduced by the Government, and 113 by the stockyards company. Twelve witnesses were called by the Government and 8 by the stockyards company.

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* FOR WHOM DO YOU WORK? *

* For none other than John Q. Citizen! *

* "He's your boss, this man, and he may be a tougher one than the man you think you work for. He's sensitive and at times appears to be unreasonable. You may have a good program, an efficient organization, a good line of talk and some readable publications, but if you or your supervisor cannot serve his needs he may want to fire you and your whole outfit. He has work to do and he wants to be on with it."

* So often, in our day-to-day work, we tend to forget our obligations as public servants. A reading, and rereading, of the article on page 11 of this issue of the NEWS, will help us to remember. It is hoped that, after a careful reading of this article, every employee of the AMS will strive better to meet the demands that are being made upon us by our employers, the American people.

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ACCURACY OF 1940
COTTON FORECASTS

The monthly cotton forecasts released by the Agricultural Marketing Service during the 1940 season, with the exception of the August estimate, were very close to the actual turnout. According to the March 20, 1941, ginnings report of the Bureau of the Census, Department of Commerce, the 1940 cotton crop of the United States amounted to 12,554,000 bales of 500 pounds gross weight each. The forecasts of 1940 cotton production made by the Crop Reporting Board and percentage comparisons with the Census report are as follows:

<u>Month</u>	<u>Production forecast in 500 lb. gross weight bales</u>	<u>Percent variation from March 20 Census ginnings</u>
August	11,428,000	- 9.0
September	12,772,000	+ 1.7
October	12,741,000	+ 1.5
November	12,847,000	+ 2.3
December	12,686,000	+ 1.1

Each forecast of the Crop Reporting Board is necessarily based upon the assumption that the various factors affecting the crop after the report will have about an average effect upon yield. Each succeeding report shows whether the factors have been more or less favorable than usual. Based on this statement anyone noticing the large increase in the September forecast over that of August will readily conclude that the condition of the cotton crop improved greatly during August. The condition as indicated by crop reporters did increase 2 points from August 1 to September 1. Although this increase seems very small in proportion to the increase in forecast production it must be noted that 1940 was the first year of record in which there was an increase in reported condition during that period. On the average, condition declined from August 1 to September 1 for the years 1919 to 1939 (inclusive) by approximately 9 points. This relative improvement of 11 points in 1940 in the factors affecting the crop brought about a considerable increase in production.

After September 1 only slight changes took place in the reports of crop progress and only slight changes were made in the monthly forecasts of production for the United States. The season was very late and some loss occurred after the report as of November 1 on account of unusually early freezes and heavy rains.

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As a Captain in the Infantry Reserve, Henry M. Taylor, agricultural statistician in charge of the Richmond, Va., office of the Agricultural Statistics Division, was recently ordered to report for active duty in the regular Army for a period of 1 year, effective March 10. After a successful physical examination, he reported to the Commanding Officer at Fort George G. Meade, Md., for duty with the 1322nd Service Unit. Captain Taylor has been assigned to assist the Post Adjutant.

NEW SERIES OF MARKET BROADCASTS
TO BE MADE TO DENVER HOMEMAKERS

Beginning April 1, a new series of broadcasts of market information to homemakers will be presented over KVOB, Denver, Colo. These programs will be on the air from 12:15 to 12:20 Monday through Friday and will be under the direction of Bryce Morris of the Denver office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

In addition to presenting this market information to homemakers, Mr. Morris plans to hold discussions with the announcer which will tell how market news is gathered. He will also interview other AMS representatives to show how their work operates. The programs will be broadcast by Mr. Morris from the KVOB studio, which is located approximately three blocks from his office.

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COTTON MARKET NEWS WIDELY
DISSEMINATED BY RADIO

The weekly broadcasts known as "Cotton Facts," presented in dialogue by a representative of this Service and a radio station announcer, are reaching a wider and wider audience, according to information recently received. This series of programs now is in its third year.

These dialogues of 5 to 15 minutes each are broadcast over 27 stations in 17 cotton States. Scripts for the broadcasts are supplied by mail to the branch offices of the Cotton Division at Memphis, Atlanta, Dallas, and other points. A total of more than 40 other stations are presenting "Cotton Facts" in narrative broadcasts. Both the dialogues and narratives supplement broadcasts which several times each day give listeners information on cotton prices and trends.

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WILSON SCORES AGAIN!

Armor plate apparently is great stuff for piercing the frigid unconcern of editors' offices. At least, the Evaporated Milk Association has requested permission to reprint, from the March issue of MARKETING ACTIVITIES, the story "Armor-plated Milk," by John L. Wilson, Agricultural Statistics Division. The article is wanted for distribution for its educational value, and in view of this and the nice things said about Wilson's treatment of the subject, approval will be given just like that.

A previous story by Dr. Wilson -- "Problems in Adopting the Milk Cow" -- has been abstracted in DAIRY SCIENCE and reprinted in the MILK DEALER. To illustrate the article, the magazine's artist has sketched a good-natured cow with a large question mark over her head. She is probably wondering when Wilson will write another milk story.

MORE THAN 24,000 COMPLAINTS SETTLED UNDER
PAC ACT SINCE LEGISLATION WAS PASSED

From 42 to 51 complaints under the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act have been received each week since 1932, the first fiscal year regulatory work under the act began, a study reveals. For the entire period since the passage of the act in June 1930 the average number of complaints has been approximately 45. It has been interesting to note that the average is nearly the same each week, although the number of complaints received each week may vary from less than 20 to more than 60.

From 20 percent to 40 percent of the complaints each week are telegraphic complaints regarding cars then on track. The number of these complaints tends to go up or down depending on market conditions. If prices drop there is a tendency for receivers to attempt to reject cars; if prices go up there is a tendency for shippers to attempt to withhold deliveries. The section maintains a 7-day a week service in connection with telegraphic complaints, messages relating to such complaints being telephoned to T. C. Curry during week ends and on holidays.

Although the average number of complaints weekly remains fairly constant, the section no longer receives as many trivial complaints as formerly. Complaints are now more complex, requiring increased investigation or more careful study in the office. The result is that while the number of complaints is no larger, the amount of work involved in handling them is greater.

The first complaint under the PAC Act was filed on June 24, 1930. Up to and including March 8, 1941, there had been filed a total of 24,866 complaints, of which 17,903 were received by mail and 6,963 by telegram. Of the total filed, 24,031 complaints have been settled, leaving 835 pending. Of this number 237 were in the hands of the Solicitor, which leaves 598 cases still receiving administrative attention in the AMS.

Alleged failure truly and correctly to account was the complaint made in more than half of the cases. The other two most common allegations were rejection without reasonable cause and failure to deliver without reasonable cause. The Secretary of Agriculture has rendered decisions in 2,718 cases, or less than 12 percent of the total number brought to a conclusion. It thus will be seen that the Service has been successful in its efforts to handle complaints administratively rather than to have them go through the slow process in which formal complaints would have been made, evidence heard, and a decision by the Secretary rendered.

One of the most important services furnished under the act is the bringing about of amicable settlements of disputes between buyers and sellers. Efforts in this direction did not reach any full measure of success until after the act was strengthened in April 1934. Since that time the amount known to have been paid as a result of amicable settlements is \$1,663,458.36. During the same period the Secretary issued 1,464 reparation awards amounting to \$203,742.76.

MAY 31 DATE TENTATIVELY SET FOR
REFERENDUM AMONG WHEAT FARMERS

Mr. Kitchen wrote to Division leaders and field employees on March 22 in regard to a referendum to be held among the Nation's wheat farmers. He asked that they inform themselves on the issues in the referendum and make sure that the personnel under their supervision are informed. He also requested that they be prepared to answer questions which may be put to them regarding this referendum by the general public.

A memorandum on this subject from Secretary Wickard to Chiefs of Bureaus and Offices also has been sent to field offices. The Secretary says:

"* * * According to present indications, the Nation's wheat growers will be asked to vote May 31 on a wheat marketing quota plan for handling their 1941 crop.

"The marketing quota provisions of the Farm Program have been used successfully for cotton and tobacco. Faced with large supplies and limited markets, cotton and tobacco growers are marketing now under the quota system after referendum approval by overwhelming majorities. But for wheat growers, the plan is brand new. Each of us needs to become thoroughly familiar with it so we can help explain it to others.

"Farmers have cooperated very well in adjusting their wheat acreage under the AAA program, but the abrupt and almost complete shut-off of foreign markets, combined with several years of favorable harvests, has raised supplies to a surplus level. Furthermore, acreage allotments have been maintained somewhat higher than actual market conditions would warrant because of the defense program.

"A simple explanation of the situation which may lead to wheat marketing quotas is this: A record carryover and another big crop on the way. We will enter the new marketing year with a wheat supply of more than a billion bushels -- nearly enough to last two years without growing another kernel.

"The Agricultural Adjustment Act provides that whenever the supply of a basic commodity such as wheat reaches a specified above-normal point, the Secretary of Agriculture must declare marketing quotas in effect. For wheat this must be done by May 15. The quotas could become operative only if approved by two-thirds of the farmers voting in a referendum which would be held May 31.

"If marketing quotas are approved, all farmers may feed or sell all the wheat they raise on their AAA acreage allotments. In other words those who seed within their allotments will not be affected. But farmers who have over-planted their allotments will have to store or pay a penalty on all wheat produced in excess of their marketing quotas.

"If quotas are voted down, all farmers will pay a penalty of a different kind -- a price penalty resulting from the loss of price-supporting loans. When quotas are voted down, loans for the ensuing marketing year are prohibited by the Adjustment Act because under such circumstances loans would be an unwarranted risk of public money. Without price-supporting loans, there might be a return to 25 or 30 cent wheat.

"First among those whose fortunes rise or fall with wheat are the 7 million men, women, and children on wheat farms. Others are affected too. Poor wheat prices can cause growers to shift to competition in the markets of other producers. Poor wheat prices mean that merchants and working people of cities and towns also suffer lower incomes.

"If a marketing quota referendum is held for wheat, it will have a bearing on the entire National Farm Program. It will represent the first Nation-wide test of a provision so basic to the functioning of the economic part of the program that the results will be of the greatest significance.

"A farm referendum vote is agricultural democracy in action. Wise action in a democracy demands a well-informed electorate. Let us all do what we can to see that farmers have the information which they will need to make the kind of decisions that will be best for agriculture and the general welfare."

A printed flyer, entitled "Wheat Marketing Quotas," is being sent to field offices and given wide distribution over the country. Other materials, including a recent talk by AAA Administrator R. M. Evans, also are being made available.

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WEEKLY REVIEW SUMMARIZES MARKET CONDITIONS FOR FLORIDA CITRUS FRUIT

A new weekly mimeographed report issued from Lakeland, Fla., and summarizing market conditions for Florida citrus and competing fruits, has been receiving some very favorable comment. The first of these reports, prepared by H. F. Willson, associate marketing specialist of the fruit and vegetable market news service at Lakeland, was issued March 7. The service was started at the request of Florida shippers.

Following are excerpts from some of the comments reaching W. G. Meal, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, from growers, packers, and shippers:

"We feel that the class of information covered by this first release is valuable and important to us and that it will be greatly appreciated by citrus shippers in general. * * *

"The Federal-State Market News Service is quite indispensable to us and we welcome this innovation as still further increasing its value."

Dr. P. Phillips Company, Orlando, Fla.

"The first copy * * * is very interesting and I am sure it will have an appreciative reception in Florida by the shippers and growers."

C. C. Commander, of Florida Citrus Exchange,
Tampa, Fla.

"We believe this information will be of real value to the Citrus Industry. This information is condensed so that it gives a great deal of valuable information in a few words."

Wesco Foods Company, Lakeland, Fla.

"It has been my feeling always that Mr. Willson was performing a very important and a very valuable service to the industry and doing it mighty well. The proposal to have this information cover wider fields to include the situation relative to competitive products simply adds to the value of this service."

John D. Clark, President, Waverly Growers
Cooperative, Waverly, Fla.

"I think this information is very important and extremely valuable to anyone who is trying to watch market trends. I think one of the most important things in making up a report of this kind is to keep it concise so that there is no great mass of reading material to be covered. I think you are to be complimented on this first release."

American Fruit Growers, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.

"Will look forward with interest for subsequent copies. I have checked your report with data I have otherwise secured and they are close together on advice."

Jay Stutt, Winter Haven, Fla.

"The article contained in the March 8th, 1941 issue is very complete and valuable to everyone in every branch of the citrus business. Other information which would be valuable to growers and the industry as a whole would be a report at least weekly of the number of cases of processed citrus products held in storage by canners both in Florida and Texas. The growers produce the product and it is important that they know the stock of canned citrus in stocks at all times."

H. B. Mabson, "Owner of 9,000 bearing Citrus
trees," Winter Haven, Fla.

"The growers of the Florence Citrus Growers Association, and myself, feel that any information on growing conditions, shipments, prices, etc., of competing commodities is knowledge that the growers as well as shippers should have. Hoping that you will continue your 'Bits of News' as part of the Federal-State Market News Service, we are," &c

Florence Citrus Growers Association, Florence, Fla.

EMERGENCY PROCEDURE FOR ACTION AGENCIES
IS OUTLINED IN SECRETARY'S MEMORANDUM

The Memorandum of the Secretary, No. 892, entitled "Statement of Policies, Procedures, and Authorities of the Department of Agriculture in Meeting Flood, Drought, and Other Emergency Situations," carries the following paragraph under the heading "Agencies and Authorities to Handle Emergencies:"

"In cases of acute emergencies where no special funds have been provided it may be necessary for action agencies to divert funds and man-power, within the legal authority of the agency, to meet the situation promptly and effectively. All action agencies should stand ready to hold in abeyance some parts of their regular work, wherever possible, in order that personnel and funds may be available immediately for this purpose."

The responsibilities and authorities of the various departmental agencies in handling emergencies are outlined. For the Agricultural Marketing Service they are:

"The Agricultural Marketing Service, through crop correspondents, field statisticians, and cooperating State agencies, gathers accurate, representative information as to crop and pasture conditions, and current and prospective supplies of food and feed crops; estimates damage on a State basis, and for smaller areas, to the extent that funds permit such surveys; predicts availability of food and feed in drought areas; and makes inquiries to locate surplus food and feed."

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NEW SUPPLEMENTARY COTTON PROGRAM
OFFERS CHANCE FOR DIVERSIFICATION

The new supplementary cotton program will bring to all small farmers in the Southeastern cotton States an opportunity to carry out diversified plans similar to those used by Farm Security administration borrowers, according to a recent U.S.D.A. announcement.

Farmers who take part in the new program are eligible to receive a \$3 payment for carrying out specified food production practices. The Administration pointed out that this payment will enable many small farmers to grow family gardens and set aside additional acreage which heretofore they could not afford to spare from cotton production.

Under the supplementary cotton program farmers who voluntarily reduce cotton acreage below the 1941 allotment, or 1940 measured acreage, whichever is smaller, will receive special cotton stamps, within prescribed limits, exchangeable in retail stores for cotton goods. The rate of payment is 10 cents a pound on the normal yield of the acreage reduced, up to the maximum for each family. Additional acreage taken out of cotton may be used to grow food crops.

250 SAMPLES OF OATS ANALYZED AT FARMERS' MEETINGS IN IOWA

Nearly 250 samples of oats were analyzed by Howard Kurtz of the Cedar Rapids office of the Grain and Seed Division at a series of farmers' meetings held in Iowa, March 3 to 10, according to a report from Willis B. Combs of the Extension Service. Mr. Combs arranged the program. The meetings were held at 6 points in important oats growing districts of Iowa and approximately 450 farmers attended.

The analysis of the samples of oats which farmers brought with them was a feature of each meeting. This work started as soon as the farmers began to arrive and continued until all samples had been analyzed and discussed. Only about a fourth of the samples examined graded No. 1 and more than 60 percent graded No. 3 or lower. More than 5 percent were musty and graded Sample grade.

Mr. Kurtz was assisted on the program by Mr. Combs who discussed Federal Grain Standards and Grading of Oats; D. E. Western, agriculturist of the Quaker Oats Co. at Chicago, who talked on Producing Quality Oats for Milling Purposes; R. C. Bentley, Extension Service of Iowa State College, whose subject was Marketing Problems of the Local Elevator; E. S. Dyas and J. H. Standen, also of the Iowa Extension Service, who discussed the two subjects, Oat Varieties and Oat Breeding and Control of Small Grain Diseases.

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GROWERS COMMEND COTTON CLASSIFICATION SERVICE

The following is quoted from one of several letters of commendation relative to the free classification service of the past season for organized groups of cotton producers:

"We want to express to you at this time our appreciation of the services rendered us during the 1940 season. We made application for this service in 1940 with only one thought in view -- to receive free classification on our cotton for the purpose of the Government loan. We see now that this is not the most important feature.

"At first, our local cotton buyers were rather skeptical of the class and grade on samples as issued by your office. It was not long, however, until we found ourselves selling most of our cotton over the phone based primarily on your grades and staple lengths. * * * We feel that when all the gins begin taking advantage of the free classification as offered by your office, that it will result in better ginning by all, better picking, and better samples. The farmer will know that poor picking and cotton left out in the rain or his trailer, takes dollars out of his pocket."

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James L. Patterson, livestock market news reporter at Ogden, Utah, was called to active duty, March 25, for 1 year with the regular armored forces at Fort Knox, Ky.

THE AMERICAN PEOPLE "THE BOSS
OF THE PUBLIC SERVANT"

In a recent issue of the Personnel Bulletin, Roy F. Hendrickson, the Director of Personnel, presents a comprehensive discussion of our responsibilities as public servants and our obligations to the American people. As Mr. Hendrickson points out in this short discourse, we, as Federal employees, are periodically charged with "bureaucracy" and "ir-responsibility." "This experience, he says is not without wholesome effect, for it reminds us, as public servants, of the obligations we have to the public we serve." And he asks this question: "How many of us, from day to day, make a practice of evaluating the contributions we are making to good public service?"

Quoting further from Mr. Hendrickson's comments and observations:

"It has been estimated that Department representatives in local areas throughout the United States deal with a million people a day. Most farmers know the Department only through the representatives with whom they deal in their local communities. If a farmer has confidence in these representatives, then he is inclined to have confidence in the entire program. An interested, courteous, well-informed employee will merit the respect and good will of all citizens with whom he deals. He will influence greatly the attitude of a community toward the program and may thus contribute much to its success.

"In a democracy there is no place for the civil servant who cannot recognize what his real boss looks like. His real boss is not his superior or the chief of his bureau. His real boss is the American people, represented perhaps by the impatient man sitting in the front office drumming his fingers on the desk while he waits. This boss may not always be impressive in appearance. Since he is generally a man who works with his hands--a plain American citizen--his clothes may be soiled, his fingernails dirty, and his hair uncombed. He is eager to be on with his work and the impatient way he squirms in his chair may make you nervous. He's your boss, this man, and he may be a tougher one than the man you think you work for. He's sensitive and at times appears to be unreasonable. You may have a good program, an efficient organization, a good line of talk and some readable publications, but if you or your supervisor cannot serve his needs he may want to fire you and your whole outfit. He has work to do and he wants to be on with it.

"He may be prejudiced against you from the start. He's heard a lot of things about Government employees and naturally he believes many of them. He suspects that you spend too much time gallivanting around the country. He has seen abuse of his property, especially the Government car bought with his taxes. Sometimes he thinks you act self-important, put on airs, and generally give evidence of having forgotten that

you are merely a small instrument in this Government of, by, and for the people.

"Even the place where this man is waiting has something to do with the impressions he is forming of you before you meet. Is the room reasonably clean and orderly? Is it dignified without being pretentious? If you are interested in these impressions, you will have some simple maps or photographs on the walls. The visual and photographic material supplied by the Department is among the best in the country. Is there reading material available? An attractive and nontechnical pamphlet or two on the work of your bureau or your Department should be on a table. For instance, the Departmental publication, Planning for a Permanent Agriculture (M. P. 351), would serve to interpret to your boss some of the long-range objectives to which your own work is contributing.

"But the relationships with your boss in the office are but a few of the many that you have. What "telephone manner" do you, your supervisors, and your secretaries have? A few impatient words over a telephone may destroy more trust and confidence than you can build in a year. What sort of impression do you make in your speeches? Too many representatives carry the jargon of their bureau or profession into their talks before groups; many others use unpleasant words or phrases that might be more tactfully put, or translated into more acceptable terminology. The speaker should seek always to make himself understood without 'talking down.' He should speak with the attitude of one who is reporting to a superior who is not possessed of the same technical training as the speaker.

"These small day-to-day evaluations of your work for your boss--the American people--will serve to remind you of the attitude which must be reflected in your behavior. And in evaluating your work, if you will think of the plain citizen who comes to see you, or whom you go to see, as your employer, your attitude toward him and his attitude toward you will be more improved than if you think of him as an economic abstraction, a political difficulty, an annoying problem or a plain pest. If you prove to your citizen-boss that you are friendly and willing to serve, you will find his attitude toward you changing. This is not superficial courtesy or 'glad-handing;' it is a reflection of a genuine sense of obligation toward the public, a feeling that this man is paying you to help solve his problems, that his problems are your problems.

"In sum, begin to make a day-to-day audit of your basic psychological attitudes toward the people with whom you deal. It takes more than efficient organization and technically trained personnel to produce acceptable results. The task of the Department of Agriculture looms large in the economy of our Nation.

To be continuously successful in discharging our job we must obtain the highest degree of public cooperation. Let us remember that the aim of our Government is to serve the people, and that this aim in our Department may be most effectively achieved if we nurture the concept that administration must be fundamentally a democratic process."

Divisional supervisors in Washington and local representatives in the field should see that all new employees entering the Service have an opportunity to read this stimulating article of our Department Personnel Director.

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Dean Stahmann, a cotton producer from near Las Cruces, N. Mex., spent some time in the Cotton Division Sunday and Monday, March 23 and 24, learning what the Division has found out in its laboratories about fiber properties that might make for better spinning value. Mr. Stahmann sells cotton planting seed over a large area in the Mesilla Valley, and feels that he is in a strategic position to assist in the improvement of the quality of the cotton produced in that area. On the basis of information obtained in the course of his discussions with members of the Cotton Division's staff, Mr. Stahmann hopes to establish a small fiber laboratory which will enable him to make cotton variety and strain selections as a guide for his large-scale production.

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A 10-week course in Cotton Classing is offered by the Graduate School of the Department. It will be conducted by R. L. Kaue in cooperation with the Cotton Division of AMS, in the Division's laboratory on the sixth floor of the Annex Building, 12th and C Sts., S. W., from 4:30 to 5:00 daily and 1:30 to 3:30 on Saturdays, commencing April 1. The course will include a study of grade, color, staple, and preparation. The fee is \$12. Registration is limited to 15. Register in Room 1031, South Building.

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USES FOR COTTON, SELECTED REFERENCES IN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE, 1933-July 1940, a compilation by Dorothy M. Ellis, junior agricultural economist, Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, under the direction of Emily L. Day, library specialist in cotton marketing, has been released by BAE as Agricultural Economics Bibliography No. 91 (Supplements No. 44). In a foreword, Mary G. Lacy, librarian, writes: "This bibliography was undertaken in response to requests received from various organizations and individuals in both the United States and foreign countries, particularly those which are represented on the International Cotton Advisory Committee. This Committee is engaged in a survey of the work which has been done in new and extended uses of cotton throughout the world. The bibliography supplements Agricultural Economics No. 44, Uses for Cotton, which was issued in November 1932. * * * "

DEPARTMENT'S AGRICULTURAL LABOR
COMMITTEE REORGANIZED BY SECRETARY

Reorganization of the Department's Agricultural Labor Committee to work with State Land-Use Planning Committees in assisting the U. S. Employment Service in placement of farm labor, was announced by Secretary Wickard on March 21. Members of the committee are: Roy F. Hendrickson, Director of Personnel, Chairman; R. M. Evans, Administrator of the AAA; C. W. Kitchen, Chief, AMS; H. R. Tolley, Chief, BAE; C. B. Baldwin, Administrator, FSA; Carl B. Robbins, President, Commodity Credit Corporation; and M. L. Wilson, Director of Extension Service.

In his announcement the Secretary said: "We do not expect any widespread shortage of essential farm labor in 1941, but National Defense activities may cause a number of local and seasonal shortages."

The committee expects most local shortages to occur near manufacturing centers where general industrial expansion and special defense industries are absorbing additional manpower. Seasonal shortages may occur where migratory labor is needed during harvest seasons.

Based on work done last year, the committee has prepared suggestions for facilitating the work of farm labor subcommittees of State Land-Use Planning Committees. These subcommittees have the specific task of assisting the U. S. Employment Service in determining location of areas where there are prospective labor shortages and surpluses, in learning the extent and kinds of labor supply, and recommending to local, State, and Federal agencies the moving of labor where it is needed or in preventing unnecessary moves by migratory labor.

In a memorandum to field offices dated March 21 with which Mr. Kitchen sent a copy of Supplement 2 of Secretary's Memorandum No. 820, outlining the nature of the activities and the procedure of the committee in dealing with problems of farm labor supply, the Chief wrote:

"The Secretary recommends, on page 2 of this memorandum, the appointment of farm labor subcommittees by the State Land-Use Planning Committees to consider labor supply problems with ex-officio membership, consisting of certain field representatives of the Department having a more or less direct interest in the farm labor situation. The representative of the Agricultural Statistics Division in each State will represent this Service on these subcommittees.

"I am taking this opportunity also to request our shipping point inspection personnel, market news men, and other field workers of the Service to keep the local representative of the Agricultural Statistics Division informed at regular semi-monthly intervals as to the progress of the crops in their area, dates when harvesting operations will begin, reach their peak, and end, and any information regarding labor requirements in specific areas that may be available. It is believed that the local representative of the Agricultural Statistics Division with the advantage of the perspective and background afforded by your cooperation will be in a better position to appraise the statistical data at hand and to be of real service to the State Farm Labor Subcommittees in obtaining

an unbiased picture of labor needs in specific localities as shortages are reported or foreseen. The local representative of the Agricultural Statistics Division thereby will be able to act as a clearing house for such information and to assist the State Subcommittee in the determination of the exact nature of the supplemental data required to cope with a situation in a specific problem area.

"The Agricultural Statistics Division has been engaged in the collection of farm labor statistics since 1866. Until 1910, these reports were limited to inquiries regarding farm wage rates, but the regular Nation-wide reporting service has since been expanded to include quarterly information on the supply of and demand for farm labor and current monthly estimates as to farm employment. These estimates have been based on regular reports from crop correspondents. Supplemented with the reports of inspection and market news men and other field representatives of this Service, together with information gained from other agencies represented on the Farm Labor Subcommittee in each State, it will be possible to obtain more comprehensive current reports on the farm labor situation than hitherto."

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UNCLE SAM: OUR GREATEST EMPLOYER

The Personnel Section presents some of the findings by the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Civil Service Commission from a survey of the occupational and earning status of 808,715 civilian employees of the Federal Government as of December 31, 1938.

The Federal Government is the largest single employer of labor in the country, requiring the widest possible variety of occupational training and experience.

Roughly 572,000, or more than 70 percent, of the 808,715 persons so employed as of December 31, 1938, were occupying classified civil service positions. Approximately 116,300 persons, or slightly less than 15 percent of the total, were employed in the District of Columbia.

Postal clerks and carriers formed the largest occupational group, representing almost 26 percent of the total, or 290,000 jobs.

The next largest group was that of trade and manual workers who composed nearly 23 percent of the total. More than half of this group were skilled workers. Among them were plumbers, carpenters, electricians, machinists, and welders, many of whom were employed to keep Government property in repair, to construct ships, or to manufacture munitions.

Clerical workers, other than those in the postal service, were next in importance, with 148,000 jobs. Secretaries, file clerks, statistical clerks, and other office workers were in this group.

Technical, scientific, and professional positions accounted for more than 9 percent of all the jobs. Engineers were the largest single profession in this category. An additional 6 percent of the jobs were of a semitechnical or semiprofessional character.

The smallest group consisted of managerial and administrative employees. This category, which represented less than 5 percent of the total, included a large group of miscellaneous positions predominantly administrative and supervisory in character.

Men held 82 percent of all the jobs. Two-thirds of the women were in two occupational groups -- clerks and postmistresses. Nearly 56 percent of the positions held by women were of a clerical nature. Forty-five thousand of the women in clerical occupations were secretaries, stenographers, or typists.

The average age of Federal employees at the end of 1938 was 40.8 years. Since more than 80 percent of the employees in 1938 were men, they dominated the total age distribution.

Women in the Government service were 36.9 years old, on the average, or 4.6 years younger than the men. The percentage of women under 25 was almost twice as high as that of men, and the greatest concentration of women was in the 5-year age group, 25-29 years.

For men the picture was entirely different. The average age for men was 41.5. The percentages in each age group increased steadily until the peak was reached in the age group 40 but under 45 years. This was about 15 years later than the peak for women. Not only was the peak later and higher for men than for women, but there was an appreciably higher proportion of men than women 50 years and over--22.3 percent, as compared with 15.9 percent for women.

Clerical workers, on the average, were only about 33 years old. People in semitechnical and semiprofessional occupations were comparatively young, with an average just under 37. Very few of the technical, scientific, and professional workers were less than 25 years old, which is undoubtedly a reflection of the higher requirements in education and experience for this type of work; only 2.6 percent of these employees were under 25, while in all other occupational groups except postmasters there were from 4.2 to 17.5 percent of the workers less than 25 years old.

Annual earnings of Government employees varied more with occupation than with age. The most common salary was in the \$200 interval beginning at \$2,000. More than one-fifth of all workers were paid from \$2,000 up to \$2,200. Salaries of postal clerks and carriers are mainly responsible for such concentration. Over 55 percent, or more than 115,000, of the postal clerks and carriers were in this salary group, as were most of the 13,000 employees in the skilled trades. The averages for the major occupational groups, exclusive of postmasters and assistants, ranged from \$1,192 for unskilled trade and manual workers to \$3,137 for persons in technical, scientific, and professional occupations. For the most part salaries increased with the age of the employee, but the range was comparatively narrow. Employees under 25 years of age had average earnings of \$1,360 and those of 50 but under 60 years earned \$2,053. The average salary of civilian employees in the Federal Government, regardless of occupation or age, was \$1,871 at the end of 1938.

ORGANIZED GROUPS MAY APPLY FOR FREE
CLASSING AFTER COTTON IS PLANTED

Application by organized cotton improvement groups for free classification and market news services for cotton grown in 1941 may be made as soon as its members have planted their cotton, this Service announced on March 27. But the application must be filed with the AMS not later than August 1, for groups in Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, and the counties of Texas lying entirely or for the most part east of the 100th Meridian.

To allow for later planting in other areas, the final date for filing is August 15 for groups in North Carolina, Virginia, Tennessee, Kentucky, Missouri, Oklahoma, and all counties in Texas lying entirely or for the most part west of the 100th Meridian, as well as New Mexico, Arizona, and California.

Groups were asked to apply early so they will receive instruction and supplies in time to obtain classification of their early-ginned cotton. Instructions for making application and forms for applying can be obtained from any of the following offices of the Service: 441 W. Peachtree St., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.; Box 363 Memphis, Tenn.; Box 1369, Dallas, Tex.; Box 1140, Austin, Tex.; Room 517 U. S. Court House Building, El Paso, Tex.; or 210 Progressive Building, Bakersfield, Calif.

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COMMODITY EXCHANGE SPECIALISTS
NEEDED, CIVIL SERVICE ANNOUNCES

Commodity exchange specialists experienced in economic analysis and investigations of futures trading are needed to fill positions in the Commodity Exchange Administration, the Civil Service Commission announces. The positions pay from \$2,600 to \$4,600 a year, less the usual retirement deduction. Applicants will not have to take a written test. Ratings will be based on their education and on their appropriate professional experience. Applicants must submit for consideration a copy of at least one writing, preferably dealing with agricultural commodity futures markets. In addition, they may be asked to appear for an oral examination to determine further their fitness. Applications will be rated as received at the Commission's Washington office until further notice. Further information and application forms may be obtained at any first- or second-class post office, or from the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

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The Crop Reporting Board will have the assistance of J. S. Dennee, Gulfport, Miss.; C. D. Stevens, Boston, Mass.; and A. J. Sturratt, Springfield, Ill., in the preparation of the April general crop report, to be released on April 10.

STAGGERING OF WORKING HOURS
IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Administrative Memorandum No. 9. Supplement No. 3, is quoted, in part, below:

"There is transmitted herewith Personnel Circular No. 108 issued by the Director of Personnel under date of March 21, 1941, covering the new hours of duty for employees of this Department in the District of Columbia. (Copy of above circular sent to each Division and Section Leader with Administrative Memorandum No. 9, Supplement No. 3.)

"It will be noted that effective March 31, 1941, all employees of this Department, with the exception of the employees of the Farm Credit Administration, will report for duty at 8:15 a.m. and on Mondays through Fridays will work until 3:45 p.m. with thirty minutes for lunch. The hours of duty on Saturdays will be from 8:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m.

"Arrangements with regard to the handling and scheduling of mail will be covered in a separate Administrative Memorandum No. 166, Supplement No. 4. * * *"

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CONTRIBUTIONS OR PRESENTS
TO OFFICIAL SUPERIORS

Following is a copy of Administrative Memorandum No. 259, Amendment No. 1:

"With Administrative Memorandum No. 259, dated September 24, 1940, there was transmitted a copy of a memorandum from the Director of Personnel addressed to Chiefs of Bureaus and Offices on the subject of Contributions or Presents to Official Superiors. Paragraph 1543 of the Department Regulations referred to in the memorandum of the Director of Personnel has now been amended and issued as Amendment No. 118 to the Regulations of the Department.

"The amendment to Paragraph No. 1543 reads as follows:

'1543. Gifts or Favors from Subordinates Prohibited. No employee in the Department shall at any time solicit contributions from other employees in the Department for a gift or present to anyone in a superior position; nor shall any such official or clerical superior receive any gift or present offered or presented to him as a contribution from persons in the employ of the Department receiving a less salary than himself; nor shall any officer or clerk make any donation as a gift or present to any official superior. (109)

'No employee of the Department shall place himself under obligation to a subordinate employee by borrowing money, directly or indirectly, from such subordinate employee, or by obtaining the signature of a subordinate employee as endorser or co-maker of a note issued as security for a loan.'

'Will you please bring this to the attention of all the employees of your Division in Washington. * * *'

EXTENDED HOURS FOR NEW MAIN READING
ROOM OF THE DEPARTMENT LIBRARY

Effective Monday, March 31, the new main reading room of the Department Library, Room 1052 South Building, will be open from 8:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m., Monday through Friday. Saturday hours will be the same as those for the rest of the Department, 8:15 a.m. to 12:15 p.m.

"It is hoped," says Ralph R. Shaw, Department Librarian, "that this extension of hours will make the Library more useful to the entire staff of the Department, as well as to students and instructors in the Graduate School."

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TO ACTIVE AND POTENTIAL
RED CROSS WORKERS --

The chairman of the Departmental Red Cross Unit -- Mrs. Ethel Y. Havey -- has addressed the following memorandum to active and potential Red Cross workers:

"Now that the Red Cross has opened a distribution center for relief materials in Greece, need for the sewed and knitted garments, lately going to Britain alone, is increased. As the war area spreads, the number of homeless civilians increases and the calls to us for help become more urgent. Those who are now giving time to Red Cross work must feel a great satisfaction in having done even a little toward alleviating the suffering of these unhappy people. Their gratitude to America for garments already received has been expressed in many letters to the Red Cross, some of which have been quoted in the 'Agricultural Exchange.' In order to increase the help that we in the Agriculture Department can send, will you not contribute what time you can? Volunteers are now teaching sewing and knitting in the Red Cross room (146W) on Fridays and Mondays at 5 p.m., and will be glad to welcome you to the group. If you are already working with us, the Red Cross extends its congratulations for your humanity.

"Mrs. J. E. Bacon, Chairman of a unit of about 50 workers composed of the wives of staff members of the Rural Electrification Administration, has received two letters from England which she feels will be of interest to Red Cross workers as indicative of the sentiment over there toward the American Red Cross.

"One letter from Margaret Wilkinson of Golders Green, London, N.W., says, in part, 'My mother and I both belong to the Women's Voluntary Service for Civil Defense. Anyway, I have you to thank for something, because our section of the W.V.S. has furnished a house for bombed-out people. The furniture has all been given by local residents. And the American Red Cross has given us a crate of scrap which will be most useful, I can tell you, along with the most useful and necessary clothing. You who have so generously given for this needy cause can scarcely realize the gratitude which we, the English people, feel toward the American Red Cross.'"

PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING
IN THE LIBRARY

Dowell, Austin Allyn and Bjorka, Knute. Livestock marketing. 1st ed.
534pp. New York and London, McGraw-Hill book company, inc., 1941.
280.340 D75

New York

New York. Dept. of agriculture and markets. Agriculture and markets law,
annotated, revised as of September 1, 1940. 146pp. Albany, 1940.
30.5 N48A

Tennessee

Allred, Charles E., Luebke, Benjamin H. [and] Crawford, W. S. Knox-
ville wholesale fruit and vegetable market, pt. III-IV. 2 nos.,
processed. Knoxville, 1940. (Rural research series monograph no.
119-120) 173.2 W89Co, no. 119-120

"Agricultural economics and rural sociology department, Agri-
cultural experiment station, University of Tennessee."

Contents: Pt. 3. Supply. 30pp. Pt. 4, Facilities. 30pp.

A GRAPHIC SUMMARY OF IOWA CORN AND OATS YIELDS BY TOWNSHIPS,
1930-1939, a joint publication of the Iowa Department of Agriculture,
the Agricultural Marketing Service, and the Works Projects Administra-
tion has been published by the Iowa Department as Supplement to Bulletin
No. 92.1. According to the introduction, this graphic presentation " * * *
is the second in a series of Iowa bulletins presenting crop yield data
on a township basis. It is issued as a supplement to bulletin number
92.1 titled 'Iowa Crop Yields' which was published in 1940. Bulletin
number 92.1 presents in tabular form the average yield per acre of corn
and oats, by townships and counties, for each year in the period 1930
through 1939. In addition the average yield per acre by counties for the
same period is given for winter wheat, barley, and soybeans.

"The primary object of this publication has been to present
visual summary of the productive capacity of Iowa farm land. * * *"

The data were compiled by the Iowa office of the Division of
Agricultural Statistics under Leslie M. Carl, in charge. Other statis-
ticians of that office are Floyd E. Davis and Burton R. Miller of AMS,
and Robert Overton of the State.

REPORTS AND RELEASES

MARKET SUMMARIES

MARKETING CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS, 1940 SEASON, By A. M. McDowell and W. L. Jackson, cooperating.

MARKETING THE MICHIGAN APPLE CROP, Brief Review of the 1940 Season, by R. E. Keller, Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods & Standards Cooperating.

MARKETING THE MICHIGAN GRAPE CROP, Brief Review of the 1940 Season, by R. E. Keller, Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods & Standards Cooperating.

MARKETING THE MICHIGAN PEACH CROP, Brief Review of the 1940 Season, by R. E. Keller, Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods & Standards Cooperating.

MARKETING THE MICHIGAN PEAR CROP, Brief Review of the 1940 Season, by R. E. Keller, Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods & Standards Cooperating.

PRESS RELEASES

FARM EMPLOYMENT UP LESS THAN USUAL IN FEBRUARY. (Mar. 14.)

ORGANIZED GROUPS MAY APPLY FOR FREE CLASSING AFTER

COTTON IS PLANTED, UNTIL AUGUST 1-15. (March 27.)

FARM FL A SHES

GROWING POULTRY PLAN. (C-2841) -- POULTRY AND EGGS. (C-2441)

1941 PLANTING PLANS. (C-3341)

RELEASE TO EXTENSION EDITORS

DATE LIMITS SET FOR FREE COTTON CLASSING REQUESTS. (Mar. 27.)

REPORTS

STATE SEED LEGISLATION IN ITS RELATION TO THE PROBLEM OF INTER-STATE TRADE BARRIERS is a report by W. A. Wheeler, special consultant, seed and forage marketing, based on a study in which the BAE cooperated. Mr. Wheeler acknowledges the assistance of Dr. Frederick V. Waugh and Edgar L. Burtis of that Bureau in reviewing the manuscript. The purpose of the report is to discuss some of the features of the present State seed laws that are related to the problem of interstate trade barriers so that in the enactment of future seed legislation the trade-barrier aspects of these features may be given due consideration.

DRIVEN-IN RECEIPTS OF LIVESTOCK, 1940, is a compilation of 19 tables, prepared under the direction of Miss Edna M. Jordan, assistant agricultural statistician of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division. The report gives the number and percent of livestock driven in at the principal livestock markets for 1940 and former years. Approximately two-thirds of the receipts of cattle, calves, and hogs, and about a third of the sheep and lambs received at the 65 major livestock markets in 1940 were "drive-ins," most of which were truck receipts.

MINNESOTA CORN, ESTIMATED PLANTED ACREAGE, YIELD, AND PRODUCTION, 1928-1939, by Counties, a report by Paul H. Kirk, senior agricultural statistician, and Roy A. Bodin, associate agricultural statistician, continues the series of reports by the Agricultural Statistics Division revising county acreage, yield, and production estimates on corn.

MOTOR TRUCK RECEIPTS OF FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT SAN FRANCISCO, 1940, is a 26-page mimeographed publication released by the Federal-State market news service at San Francisco, Calif. The truck receipts are given by commodities and by counties of origin.

COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS

THE CALIFORNIA CULTIVATOR of March 8, 1941, in an article -- "Government Lint Testing Experiment" -- by Cora L. Keable, based on an address last November by C. L. Finch of the Cotton Division before the annual convention of the California Farm Bureau Federation, carries the following paragraphs:

"Figures on the grade and staple length of California cotton are gathered from ginning statistics by the Agricultural Marketing Service. These figures form a sort of catalogue of cotton produced and are of great assistance to farmers in checking the results of various strains and in marketing their crops.

"The Federal Department of Agriculture will soon release a fuller report on the results of the extensive lint testing program. * * *

"This Federal program should result in some very valuable information for the thoughtful cotton grower."

Under the title "Supplies This Year to be Plentiful," the MEAT DEALER AND BUTCHERS GAZETTE of March 1941 discusses and quotes from the speech made by John S. Campbell, in charge of the Chicago livestock market news office, at the monthly Forum meeting held by the Chicago Retail Meat Dealers Association on February 12. The article reads in part:

"The American people may view the year ahead with confidence, so far as the food supply is concerned. That is the opinion of the veteran spokesman for the U. S. Department of Agriculture, John S. Campbell, who has his ear closer to what is taking place at the farm sources of supply and on the wholesale markets than most people by reason of his position as head of the Government's Agricultural Marketing Service at the world's greatest live stock market.

"Mr. Campbell treated the meat dealers attending the monthly Forum meeting held by Chicago Retail Meat Dealers Association on February 12, to personal observations made in the course of his work, reviewed the past briefly, foretold some developments for the year and threw in a few words of advice in respect to buying. The talk was pronounced by several of the dealers as the best of the numerous ones Mr. Campbell has made before the association, which is to say that it was received enthusiastically."

In a question period following the Forum, Mr. Campbell answered queries from the audience.

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HERE AND THERE
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H. S. Yohe, in charge of the Warehouse Division, and W. R. Windes, in charge of the Raleigh office of that Division, will attend the fourth annual meeting of the Carolinas Cotton Warehouse Association which will meet in Columbia, S. C., April 3 and 4. This association is composed of cotton warehousemen from North Carolina, South Carolina, and Southern Virginia, the greater number of whom are federally licensed. Messrs. Yohe and Windes will have an excellent opportunity to discuss operating problems under the Warehouse Act with these men and to make contacts with other men from those States who are not operating under the act but have an interest in it and may wish to obtain licenses.

Chas. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Division, left Washington on March 30 for the Kentucky and Tennessee tobacco districts. He was joined en route by M. I. Dunn of Raleigh, N. C. They expected to discuss inspection and market news matters with E. J. Cline, district supervisor at Lexington, Ky., B. H. Mizell at Clarksville, Tenn., and E. D. Booker at Louisville, Ky. Mr. Dunn planned to remain in Mr. Mizell's district for a week or 10 days after Mr. Gage's return.

Mr. Kitchen, and William G. Meal, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will attend the annual meeting of the National League of Wholesale Fresh Fruit and Vegetable Distributors at Philadelphia, April 3.

M. O. Cooper, assistant in charge, Packers and Stockyards Division, will leave Washington March 30 for about 15 days. Mr. Cooper will visit the markets at Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and Evansville in the interest of the enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

G. S. Meloy, Cotton Division, left Washington March 31, for Atlanta, Ga., to confer with the men in that office about cottonseed grading and market news during the new season. He will also confer with the commercial chemists in Atlanta on the efficiency and utility of the newly devised apparatus for determining the residual fiber content of cottonseed.

L. M. Davis, Dairy and Poultry Division, was in Baltimore March 20. In company with W. E. Harrison of the local office, he met with a group of Baltimore egg dealers for the purpose of discussing some of the market news problems involved in reporting egg prices in that city.

On April 1 George D. Harrell, assistant agricultural statistician in the Ames, Iowa, office of the Agricultural Statistics Division, will transfer to Little Rock, Ark., where he will serve as assistant to S. L. Bryan, agricultural statistician in charge of that office.

Leavern Lackey and George E. Miller, respectively in charge of the cotton quality, statistics, and classing offices of the Cotton Division at Bakersfield, Calif., and El Paso, Tex., will attend as observers the Eighteenth Annual Convention of the California-Arizona Cotton Association at Los Angeles, Calif., April 4 and 5.

W. B. Lanham, Cotton Division, is now on a field trip through the cotton States to discuss with officers in charge of the cotton quality, statistics, and classing offices problems concerning their work. He also is consulting with members of one-variety and other improvement groups regarding plans and procedure for having their cotton classified as provided for in the Act of April 13, 1937, commonly known as the Smith-Doxey Act.

R. R. Pailthorp, Fruit and Vegetable Division, returned to Washington March 24 after being in Florida several days to study the proposed grades for citrus fruits. W. E. Lewis, who left Washington March 17 on the same mission, will remain in Florida until about May 15.

C. S. Jones, district supervisor, Packers and Stockyards Division, National Stock Yards, Ill., returned to duty about March 15 after having been absent for sometime following an appendectomy operation.

Dr. Carl M. Conrad, senior cotton technologist, Cotton Division, will attend a meeting of the American Chemical Society at St. Louis, Mo., April 7-11. Dr. Earl E. Berkley, in charge of the X-ray laboratory of the Division, also will attend and present a paper entitled "Shrinkage and Cell Wall Structure of Cotton Fibers."

Ray Huey, associate agricultural statistician in the Albany, N.Y., office of the Agricultural Statistics Division, will spend several days in Washington, beginning April 14, to assist with the April truck crop reports.

Francis L. Gerdes, cotton technologist at Stoneville, Miss., will attend the annual meeting of the Texas Cotton Ginners' Association, April 3 and 4, at San Antonio, Tex., and a similar meeting of the Arkansas Cotton Trade Association April 5, at Little Rock, Ark. At the Texas meeting he will participate in a cotton ginners' forum; at the Arkansas meeting he will present a paper entitled "Improving Ginning Quality in Arkansas."

Hugh W. Taylor, Tobacco Division, spent several days last week in Raleigh, N. C., holding grading tests in Type 21 tobacco.

W. B. S. Woodward, Dairy and Poultry Division, has been transferred from the Boston office to Philadelphia to take charge of the office in that city. He succeeds H. A. Rust, who on April 1 will be transferred to Washington to conduct survey and research work in the marketing of dairy and poultry products.

A. L. Lowery spent March 26 to 30 at Buffalo, N. Y., conferring with division employees, members of the trade, and others in connection with the enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

Victor R. Fuchs, Cotton Division, left Washington March 27 for a field trip through many of the cotton States. The purpose is to check the classification work of licensed linters classifiers, confer with collaborators who furnish weekly prices and market information on linters, visit cottonseed crushing mills to assist them in the application and use of the standard linters grades, and if requested, to conduct examinations for licensed linters classifiers. Mr. Fuchs will be absent about 3 weeks.

The News

APR 25 1941

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

April 15, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 8

SENATE INCREASES SOME ITEMS IN AMS APPROPRIATIONS AS APPROVED BY HOUSE

The Agricultural Appropriation Bill for 1942 as passed by the Senate on April 3 carries for the Agricultural Marketing Service the amounts shown in the table below. For comparison the appropriations for the current year and the amounts provided in the bill as it passed the House are shown. The bill will now go to the Conference Committee of both Houses for consideration of points in disagreement.

<u>Appropriation Item</u>	<u>Appropriation</u>	<u>Amounts for 1942</u>	
	<u>1941</u>	<u>House Bill</u>	<u>Senate Bill</u>
General Administrative Expenses	\$166,108	\$166,108	\$166,108
Crop and Livestock Estimates	729,000	739,000	759,000
Market News Service	1,125,000	1,125,000	1,160,000
Market Inspection of Farm Products..	459,000	459,000	459,000
Marketing Farm Products	400,000	400,000	400,000
Tobacco Inspection & Tobacco Stocks & Standards Acts	433,000	439,000	650,000
P.A.C. & Produce Agency Acts	152,000	152,000	152,000
Standard Container Acts	10,000	10,000	10,000
Cotton Quality Statistics & Classing Acts	465,000	465,000	465,000
U.S. Cotton Futures & Cotton Standards Acts	490,000	490,000	490,000
U.S. Grain Standards Act	723,941	748,941	748,941
U.S. Warehouse Act	450,000	450,000	450,000
Federal Seed Act	85,000	75,000	85,000
Packers & Stockyards Act	381,879	356,879	381,879
Naval Stores Act	34,700	34,700	34,700
Enforcement of the Insecticide Act..	193,180	168,180	193,180
Total, Agricultural Marketing Service	6,297,808	6,278,808	6,604,808

AMS MEN ON PROGRAM OF MARKETING OFFICIALS

Several of the staff of AMS will take part in the program of the Atlantic States Division of the National Association of Marketing Officials which will meet in Washington at the Harrington Hotel, April 22 and 23. The members and their subjects are:

S. R. Newell, assistant to the Chief. "Federal and State Co-operation;" E. J. Murphy, in charge, Grain and Seed Division, "Grain Standardization and Inspection;" R. C. Potts, in charge, Dairy and

Poultry Division, "Identification of Quality for Consumers;" W. O. Meal, in charge, Fruit and Vegetable Division, "Standardization and Official Inspection of Fruits and Vegetables;" W. O. Fraser in charge, Live-stock, Meats, and Wool Division, "Standardization and Grading of Live-stock and Meats;" E. J. Rowell, market news radio specialist, Marketing Information Division, "Consumer Broadcasts of Market Information;" Dr. Alice L. Edwards, Fruit and Vegetable Division, "The Consumer and Quality Grades for Foods."

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SUPREME COURT HEARS P. & S. RATE CASE FOR FIFTH TIME

On April 10 the Morgan case, which arose on a rate order under the Packers and Stockyards Act, generally known as the Kansas City livestock rate case, was argued for the fifth time before the Supreme Court of the United States. The argument for the commission men was made by John B. Gage of Kansas City, Mo., and Frederick H. Wood of New York City. The argument for the Government was made by Attorney General Robert H. Jackson on an appeal from the decision of the Three-Judge District Court, sitting in Kansas City, which set aside an order of the Secretary issued on June 20, 1939, on the ground that he had not given the commission men a full hearing and that the rates prescribed by him in the order were not supported by substantial evidence.

This case is the outgrowth of an order issued in 1933. The attorneys for both the Government and the commission men expressed the hope to the Court that it would dispose finally of the case. The Court took the case under advisement, and it is expected that a decision will be rendered before the close of the present term.

* * * * *

* TO ALL EMPLOYEES OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE: *

* I wish to call your particular attention to the contents *
of Secretary's Memorandum No. 893, dated March 21, 1941, on the
* subject of activities by Department officers and employees with *
relation to general farm organizations. The memorandum of the
* Secretary restates the policy of the Department of Agriculture *
with respect to its relations with general farm organizations.
* While the Agricultural Marketing Service has always conformed to *
this general policy, I feel it is very important at this time that
* this matter be brought to the attention of all employees of this *
Service. It is hoped that each and every employee will carefully
* read the Secretary's Memorandum on this subject and be guided by *
the policy stated therein.

(Signed) C. W. Kitchen,
Chief.

* (See page 9 for copy of Secretary's Memorandum No. 893) *

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GRAIN STORAGE CAPACITY IN 24 STATES
IS REPORTED AT 947,000,000 BUSHEL

Preliminary returns from 24 States covered in the Nation-wide grain storage capacity and stocks survey were reported April 10 by the AMS. They cover an area estimated to be three-fifths of the Nation's total capacity. The returns, as of March 1, show a rated bulk storage capacity of 694 million bushels, a sacked capacity of 245 million bushels, and corn-crib space of a little over 8 million bushels -- a total of 947 million bushels. New construction either under way or contemplated in these States on March 1 will have an estimated capacity of 50 million bushels.

The survey is being made by the AMS through the field forces of the Agricultural Statistics Division and the Grain and Seed Division and those of the AAA. It was planned primarily for use by the National Defense Advisory Commission in formulating policies with respect to distribution of vital commodities and the certification of new construction, and by the Commodity Credit Corporation in determining available storage space for grain. The Commodity Credit Corporation has already made substantial use of the returns in making plans for handling loan wheat. All establishments storing wheat, corn, oats, barley, rye, rice, flaxseed, soybeans, dry beans, and grain sorghums are covered by the survey. The establishments include elevators, warehouses, flour and feed mills, corn, soybean, and flaxseed products mills, malting plants, breweries, distilleries, bean cleaning plants, and rice mills.

The survey covers all commercial storage facilities, including idle facilities that could readily be placed in operation. Neither farm storage nor the storage capacity of steel bins owned by the Commodity Credit Corporation is included. In previous estimates, the combined storage capacity in the States reported on accounted for about three-fifths of the Nation's total. The returns are practically complete for the important early winter wheat marketing States of Texas, Oklahoma, and Kansas, for the Dakotas, and for the Pacific Coast States.

March 1 stocks of all commodities, as represented by returns to date in the 24 States, are reported at 454 million bushels. When these stocks are subtracted from the reported capacity, there is a remainder of 493 million bushels of unoccupied space. Not all of this is available storage space, however, this Service cautions. Allowances must be made for working space and for partially filled bins to which, for various reasons, no more grain can be added. The unoccupied space as reported on March 1 takes this into account, as only 353 million bushels are reported available. This is probably a minimum figure, however, since some operators apparently reported only space available for rent and a few failed to give any information. Operators estimated that by June 1 the net out-movement of grain would be sufficient to increase this available space to 406 million bushels, also probably a minimum figure. Returns from a number of States are coming in very slowly, and a final report cannot be made until after the first of May.

PROPOSED REVISION OF THE U. S.
GRAIN STANDARDS FOR SOYBEANS

A revision of the official grain standards of the United States for soybeans, is under consideration by this Service. If the proposed revision is adopted, it would become effective with the harvest of the 1941 crop. The principal changes involve moisture content and split soybeans as grading factors, and the adoption of a dockage system.

Announcement of the proposal was made March 31, so that interested persons could have an opportunity to study the suggested changes prior to public conferences to be held in the principal producing and marketing areas during May. The first of these conferences will be held May 5 at 10 a.m. in Campbell Hall Auditorium, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Other meetings beginning at 2 p.m. will be held May 6 in the Library of the Board of Trade, Indianapolis, Ind.; May 7 in the Decatur Club Building, 100 W. Prairie Street, Decatur, Ill.; and May 9 in the Assembly Room of the Chamber of Commerce, Cedar Rapids, Iowa. At these conferences producers, dealers, processors, and others who may be interested will be given an opportunity to present their views as to the desirability of adopting the proposed revision.

The soybean standards now in use have been in effect under the Grain Standards Act since November 20, 1940, and for 5 years prior to that time were in effect as permissive standards.

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D. & P. DIVISION INCREASES GRADING
FORCE; MAKES SEVERAL FIELD TRANSFERS

The Dairy and Poultry Division has added several men to its field staff and made several other changes in its field staff. Those who have recently joined the staff are Seldon R. Flemming, Floyd C. Nefzger, and Dorrance I. Anderson.

The headquarters of Mr. Flemming are at Boston, Mass., where he is engaged in grading dairy and poultry products. He received a B.A. degree in 1932 from Marietta College, Marietta, Ohio.

Mr. Nefzger is stationed at Dubuque, Iowa, where he is engaged in grading butter. He has succeeded P. H. Hostetler, who has been transferred to the Chicago office.

Mr. Anderson has been appointed to a position in the Los Angeles office to succeed C. L. Reiser, and is engaged in grading dairy and poultry products. Mr. Anderson received a B.S. degree in 1941 from Iowa State College.

Mr. Reiser has been transferred from the Los Angeles office to Portland, to assume charge of the office there. Mr. Reiser succeeds R. S. Smith, who will be transferred to the New York office.

FARMERS -- EAST AND WEST ---

LISTEN TO FARM NEWS BROADCASTS

To determine whether the early morning market news broadcasts from WOR, New York City, are meeting the needs of farmers, questionnaires were recently sent to farmers in New Jersey, Delaware, and a few counties in western Connecticut, eastern Pennsylvania, and southeastern New York. These questionnaires were prepared jointly by the AMS and the Extension Service offices in Washington and were distributed by county agents. Although a complete tabulation has not been made of the returns, some interesting facts have been brought out:

Out of 1,396 questionnaires returned, 1,142 contained the answer "yes" to the inquiry: "Do you wish to have the early morning (6:30 to 7) market news reports from the New York market broadcast again next season; 402 reported they listened regularly the year round; 529 reported they listened occasionally the year round; 451 indicated they listened regularly during the summer and fall; exactly 160 reported they never listened.

Of the farmers who returned the questionnaire, 951 expressed the following time preference for summer broadcasts:

Between 5 and 5:30 a.m.	-	15
Between 5:30 and 6 a.m.	-	13
Between 6 and 6:30 a.m.	-	58
Between 6:30 and 7 a.m.	-	824
Between 7 and 7:30 a.m.	-	41

In response to a question about time preference in the winter, 1,050 expressed the following time preference:

Between 5 and 5:30 a.m.	-	0
Between 5:30 and 6 a.m.	-	1
Between 6 and 6:30 a.m.	-	12
Between 6:30 and 7 a.m.	-	983
Between 7 and 7:30 a.m.	-	54

Although the questionnaire was primarily to find out about the early morning program, 234 said they listened to the market information as presented during the National Farm and Home Hour program.

A survey conducted recently by Hood and Strong, certified public accountants in San Francisco revealed that 47.2 percent of all respondents to a card inquiry said they were listeners to KSFO's Farm Journal broadcast, Monday through Saturday from 5:30 to 6:30 a.m. This program from San Francisco carries considerable AMS information.

Lee Jackson and others in the San Francisco office have appeared on the program a number of times, and they also cooperate by providing daily market news and in other ways.

LICENSING WORK
UNDER THE PAC ACT

The Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act requires all persons engaged in the handling of fresh fruits and vegetables as commission merchants, dealers, or brokers to be licensed, and provides certain penalties for those who operate without a license. During 1929 and 1930, while the act was under consideration prior to its passage, there was some discussion as to the number of those who would be subject to license. One of the trade rating agencies, after a survey of its records, furnished an estimate of 25,000; some estimates ran as high as 40,000. The most accurate estimate was supplied by E. S. Roberts, at that time secretary of the National League of Commission Merchants and formerly an employee of the Bureau of Markets. His estimate was 18,000.

Events proved that even Mr. Roberts' estimate was high. When the act became effective in 1930 conditions in the produce trade were below normal and during the following year became somewhat worse. The number of licenses in effect at the end of the fiscal year 1931 -- 15,149 -- proved that these conditions were not given sufficient consideration in formulating the estimates. Business conditions in the produce trade became worse and at the end of the fiscal year 1933 the number of licenses in effect was only 14,347. Below is a list showing the total number of licenses in effect at the close of each fiscal year:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of Licenses</u>
1930-31	15,149
1931-32	15,327
1932-33	14,347
1933-34	15,580
1934-35	15,697
1935-36	16,653
1936-37	18,077
1937-38	19,779
1938-39	19,955
1939-40	20,750

The increase in the number of licenses after the fiscal year 1936 was due in some measure to the improvement in conditions in the trade, but more especially to the inauguration of a policy of checking more fully in the field those subject to the act. In the latter part of 1935 the field force was increased from 1 to 3, and in October 1936 from 3 to 4, in order to reach those subject to license. One of the things accomplished by employing these additional men was the establishing of contacts with truckers, who had come into the trade to a large extent since the act became effective. At the present time 3 men are employed on this field work, 2 of whom spend their time in the Mississippi Valley from the Canadian border to the Gulf of Mexico, and the other in the Southeast. This leaves the Rocky Mountain and Pacific Coast States and the New England and Middle Atlantic States with-

out similar coverage. Inability to cover the country completely explains in part why there is a decrease of 504 in the number of licenses issued during the first 6 months of the present fiscal year from the number issued for the same period in 1940.

There has never been a year in which the amounts collected in license fees and turned into the Federal Treasury have not exceeded the amount appropriated for the enforcement of the act for that year. The total of fees paid during the first 10 years was \$1,682,941, while the expenditures from the appropriations made for that period amounted to \$1,282,084. These expenditures included \$24,600 for work under the Produce Agency Act, from which no revenue is derived. The net expenditure for PACA work was \$1,257,484, leaving a surplus of revenues received over expenditures of \$425,157 during the 10-year period.

A Clarification

The first paragraph of the article in the NEWS of April 1 -- More Than 24,000 Complaints Settled Under PAC Act Since Legislation Was Passed -- seems to need clarifying. The statement reads that from 20 to 60 complaints were received each week. The period involved for this number of complaints includes the entire period since the work began. Complaints did not begin to arrive in any number until August 1930. Many of these involved failure to account in agency transactions and were handled under the Produce Agency Act until after January 1, 1931. As a consequence, the number of complaints received and recorded under the PAC Act for the first fiscal year were as low as 20 a week. Since 1932 the weekly complaints have ranged from 42 to 51.

J. W. Wesson of the Louisville, Ky., office of the Grain and Seed Division will assist with two grain grading schools for millers arranged by Ivan Jett, director of marketing of the Kentucky Department of Agriculture. One school will be held April 22 at Lexington and the other April 24 at Madisonville, Ky.

Millers in the areas tributary to these points have been invited to attend the schools and to bring with them grain samples to be graded. It has also been suggested that millers bring their test-weight per bushel scales, to be checked with the standard equipment which Mr. Wesson will provide.

EGGS AND EGG PRODUCTS, a publication by poultry and egg specialists of the Department, came from the press recently as Circular No. 583. This circular was planned by the Department's Poultry Committee, appointed by former Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace to coordinate activities of the Department having to do with poultry and to provide information on poultry and poultry products. The membership of the committee includes representatives of units active in phases of poultry production, utilization, or marketing. Representatives of the AMS on the committee are Mr. Kitchen, and Rob R. Slocum of the Dairy and Poultry Division. Poultry and egg specialists assigned by the Committee prepared the text.

A. REBECCA BOWMAN

Mrs. A. Rebecca Bowman, clerk in the Washington office of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, died suddenly, April 2. Mrs. Bowman was employed for nearly 13 years in the inspection service of the division where she was appointed following several temporary appointments in the Department. She had been looking forward to her retirement for which she would have become eligible on her birthday next June 14.

Mrs. Bowman was known as an artist of considerable ability. She was active in religious and charitable work and her fine character endeared her to her associates.

MAY 18 DESIGNATED BY PRESIDENT
AS "I AM AN AMERICAN" DAY

A proclamation, designating Sunday, May 18, 1941, as "I am an American" Day, was signed by President Roosevelt March 27. It reads in part as follows:

WHEREAS Public Resolution No. 67, approved May 3, 1940 (54 Stat. 178), provides, in part:

That the third Sunday in May each year be, and hereby is, set aside as Citizenship Day and that the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to issue annually a proclamation setting aside that day as a public occasion for the recognition of all who, by coming of age or naturalization, have attained the status of citizenship, and the day shall be designated as "I Am An American Day."

That the civil and educational authorities of States, counties, cities, and towns be, and they are hereby, urged to make plans for the proper observance of this day and for the full instruction of future citizens in their responsibilities and opportunities as citizens of the United States and of the States and localities in which they reside:

NOW, THEREFORE, I FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, President of the United States of America, do hereby designate Sunday, May 18, 1941, as "I Am An American" Day and urge that this day be observed as a public occasion in recognition of our citizens who have attained their majority or who have been naturalized within the past year. And I do call upon all Federal, State, and local officials, and all patriotic, civil, and educational organizations to join in exercises calculated to impress upon all our citizens, both native-born and naturalized, the special significance of citizenship in this Nation.

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Among recent visitors to the Cotton Division were three gentlemen from Peru who were seeking information relative to modern machinery for processing cottonseed and its products.

ACTIVITIES BY DEPARTMENT OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES
WITH RELATION TO GENERAL FARM ORGANIZATIONS

Recently, reports have reached the Department of Agriculture that officers or employees of the Department have participated actively in meetings and in other activities concerned with the establishment of general farm organizations, or with recruiting members for existing farm organizations.

It has long been the established policy of this Department that its officers and employees shall refrain from taking any part in activities of this type. This is a necessary corollary of the equally long-established policy of the Department that it shall deal fairly with all farm organizations and deal with each upon the same basis.

As a continuation of this policy, it should be understood by all officers and employees of the Department that it is not permissible for any of them to -

1. Participate in establishing any general farm organization.
2. Act as organizer for any such general farm organization, or hold any other office therein.
3. Act as financial or business agent for any general farm organization.
4. Participate in any way in any membership campaign or other activity designed to recruit members for any such organization.

The phrase "general farm organization" used in this memorandum is intended to refer to such national, regional, or State farm organizations as, among others, The National Grange, The American Farm Bureau Federation, The Farmers' Union, The Farmers' Equity League, the Missouri Farmers' Association, The Farmers' Holiday Association, and their regional, State, and local constituent groups.

This statement should not be construed as implying an unfriendly attitude toward farm organizations. Farmers, like other great economic groups in our society, require non-governmental organizations through which they may develop and express their hopes, aspirations, and desires; through which they may make our democratic processes vital; through which, collectively, they may reach the right people at the right time. But the Department must distinguish clearly between what it is proper for a non-governmental farm organization to do, and what it is proper for a governmental employee to do. The same reasoning which led to the Congressional enactment that governmental employees should not directly or indirectly take any action to influence the legislative process (except through the established procedures of government), also leads to the conclusion that official personnel must not aid in the formation or development of farm organizations, no matter how desirable they may be.

Employees may, of course, participate in the organization of groups that are needed in carrying out Federally authorized programs -- for example, an REA cooperative, a cooperative of FSA borrowers, and similar groups determined by the appropriate chief of bureau to be essential in effectuating Federally authorized programs. Even here, however, care must be exercised because the Department does not wish to see this type of specialized organization develop into a general farm organization. Certainly it is contrary to policy for local groups that participate in Federal-program effectuation to federate into State, regional, or national organizations.

The head of every bureau and office of the Department is requested to bring this memorandum to the attention of all its officers and employees, both in Washington and in the field. If any violations of any of the provisions of this memorandum should occur, full information with reference thereto should at once be submitted to the Director of Personnel by the head of the bureau in which the person violating any of these provisions is employed.

Claude B. Wickard

Secretary.

SUMMARY OF QUESTIONS CONCERNING MILITARY

TRAINING AND SERVICE, AND SOLICITOR'S OPINIONS

The Solicitor's office has considered various questions concerning the status of employees, upon their return to duty after military service under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 (Public Law No. 783, 76th Congress) or as members of reserve components of the armed forces under Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress. The following is a summary of the questions and the opinions of the Solicitor.

1. What consideration must be given to an employee who is on furlough for military service under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940 and whose position is abolished while he is on such furlough?

Ans. A Federal employee, whose military service has been satisfactory and who satisfies the other requirements, "shall be restored to such position or to a position of like seniority, status, and pay; ***." If, therefore, at the time of his furlough for military service, the employee was serving in other than a temporary position, he is entitled to restoration to the same or an equivalent position, without regard to any action taken by the agency during his absence.

2. May action be taken to reclassify an employee's position, at either an increase or a decrease in grade and salary, while he is on furlough incident to service under the Selective Training and Service Act or under Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress?

Ans. The status of the employee as of the date of his departure fixes his rights upon return. There would be no bar to the reclassification of the position while he is on furlough either at an increase or decrease in grade and salary. However, when he returns he must be given a position which is at least equal in grade and salary to his position as of the date on which he vacated it for military duty. If the position has been so reclassified as to increase its grade, the requirement of the act would be satisfied by restoring the employee to such position. If the position has been so reclassified as to decrease the salary or grade, the employee can not properly be placed in this position but must be assigned to a position of grade and salary equal to the status that he enjoyed at the time of his departure.

3. May action be taken to reclassify the additional identical position held by the person who is assigned to perform the duties of the original employee while he is on furlough for service under the Selective Training and Service Act, or under Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress?

Ans. The two acts do not confer any protection on an employee who is serving as a substitute for an absent employee. Therefore, any action affecting the position, and as a result affecting the substitute for the absent employee, either to his benefit or to his detriment is legally incidental.

4. To what consideration is an employee entitled upon his return to duty after furlough under the Selective Training and Service Act or under Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress if, at the time of his furlough a proposed action was pending for his transfer and demotion to a position in another city, but which action is not approved and made effective until after he begins his military service?

Ans. The employee, if eligible for return, must be restored to a position equivalent to the one that he held at the time of his departure for military service, regardless of any action taken and made effective during his absence.

5. When an employee, serving under a probationary permanent appointment, is called for military training and service under the Selective Training and Service Act or Public Resolution No. 96, is he to be furloughed as a permanent employee eligible for restoration or is he to be separated from his position as a temporary employee?

Ans. If the employee who is serving under a probationary permanent appointment is enjoying a status which in the ordinary course would result in his continuance in the Service upon the completion of his probation, his position, therefore, is not ordinarily regarded as temporary for any purpose, but is regarded as equivalent to permanent, subject only to the loss of the position if he fails to prove satisfactory. An employee with such status at the time he is called to military service would be returned to a similar status if eligible for return after completion of his military service. In other words, he would be restored to an equivalent position in continuance of his probation. However, if his services during the balance of his probation are not satisfactory, he may be separated in accordance with the usual procedure involved under probationary appointments.

6. When a person who is serving under a probationary indefinite appointment, relieving a permanent employee who has been called for military service, is himself called for such service (presumably under one of the two acts cited above), is he to be furloughed as a permanent employee eligible for return to duty or may he be separated from the service as a temporary employee?

Ans. The purpose of the employment of the substitute is to provide for the discharge of the duties of the original office during the absence of its incumbent, and only for such purpose. His tenure is regarded as limited by the reasons for which he was employed, and his tenure is only for so long as the original employee is absent and whose return is expected. Therefore the person in this status is to be regarded as temporary subject to the termination of his appointment when he is called for military service.

FIELD OFFICES TO RECEIVE FLASH
ANNOUNCEMENTS OF SMA PURCHASES

Starting today (April 15) the Surplus Marketing Administration will make flash announcements of food supply purchases. Simultaneously with the release to the press and ticker services, the announcements will be flashed over the AMS leased wire service so that our market news field offices may be quickly and adequately informed.

The flashes will merely state that the SMA on this morning purchased so many dozen eggs or lard or whatever the product may be. The SMA purchases are made for domestic distribution to public aid families, to meet requests from the Red Cross, for transfer to other countries under the provisions of the Lend Lease Act, or for release upon the domestic market when this is desirable.

STATE LEGISLATION OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TO AMS EMPLOYEES

The following are selected items from the April 1 issue of the DIGEST OF OUTSTANDING FEDERAL AND STATE LEGISLATION AFFECTING RURAL LAND USE, by BAE:

Arkansas - Market Stabilization. Would provide for the stabilization and marketing of agricultural products and for producer's contracts. The Plant Board is authorized to enter into marketing agreements with producers, processors, and distributors to effect the "orderly market." (H.B. 464, Mr. Massey, et al.)

North Carolina - Unfair Practices. Would authorize the Board of Agriculture to make rules and regulations to protect producers of farm products from loss due to unethical trade practices and financial irresponsibility of "handlers." No person would be permitted to act as a handler of farm products on anything but a cash basis until he obtains permission from the Commissioner of Agriculture. Moreover, the Commissioner would be empowered to inspect the books of "handlers," and to investigate sales and transactions of farm products. (S.B. 279, Mr. Ballentine, et al.)

Kansas - Wheat Grades. Would urge the United States Secretary of Agriculture to make the necessary study and revision of Federal standards for wheat. (H.C.R. 12, Agricultural Com.)

Missouri - Egg Grading. Would prescribe standards for the grading of eggs and egg products by the Commissioner of Agriculture. (H.B. 389, Mr. Mittendorf.)

Montana - Farm Products. "An Act to amend the following sections of the revised codes of Montana 1935, namely: Section 3633.4 as amended by Chapter 71 of the session laws of 1937 relating to the handling of farm products and the grading and labeling, tagging, and

grading thereof; Section 3633.9 relating to the intent of the Act." (H.B. 194, Com. on Horticulture.)

New Jersey - Farm Products. Makes appropriation to Department of Agriculture to foster use of grades for New Jersey farm products and to advertise such products. (S.B. 229.)

Idaho - Produce Dealers. Would license and regulate produce dealers under the direction of the State Commissioner of Agriculture. (H.B. 313, State Affairs Com.)

Kansas - Sale of Baby Chicks. Would require persons selling baby chicks at auction sales, or through any other method other than "regular sales channels," to be licensed by the State Livestock Sanitary Commissioner. (H.B. 291, Mr. Ross.)

Minnesota - Fruits and Vegetables. These bills would regulate by license and bond all purchasers of fruits and vegetables who purchase these products for commercial canneries. The Commissioner of Agriculture is to formulate the rules and regulations necessary for the administration of the Act. (H.F. 814, Mr. Miller, et al; S.B. 604, Mr. Dietz, et al.)

Nevada - Produce Buyers. Would license, regulate, and provide for bonding buyers of farm products. Licenses would be issued to produce dealers upon application to the Director of the Division of Marketing of the Department of Agriculture. The Act is to be administered by the State Board of Stock Commissioners. (H.B. 253, Com. on Livestock.)

North Carolina - Financial Responsibility. Would authorize the Board of Agriculture to make regulations to protect the farmer from financial irresponsibility of dealers and handlers who incur financial liability to farmers for their products. Permits, bonds, and inspection of written contracts by the Commission of Agriculture would be required. The Commissioner's powers and procedure is described. (H.B. 793.)

North Carolina - Tobacco Commissions. Would amend the tobacco warehouse law to prohibit tobacco warehouses from charging more than a four percent commission on gross sales of burley leaf tobacco. (H.B. 618.)

Texas - Egg Industry. Would regulate the poultry egg industry by setting grades and standards for the classification and certification of eggs and by licensing handlers engaged in egg traffic. (H.B. 336, Mr. Howington, et al.)

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C. A. Reseland, assistant agricultural statistician at Fargo, N. Dak., will come to Washington to assist the Crop Reporting Board with the price report to be released on April 29.

COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS

Under the title "The Consumer Looks at Grading," the editor of FOOD MARKETING IN NEW ENGLAND, March 1941 issue, presents the observations of a woman who, he says, "has had wide experience in the food field; who is a consumer leader; who buys for a large household and who knows something about agriculture. She prefers that her name not be publicized, as she does what she does without benefit of a press." He quotes her as saying:

"I have attended many farm meetings, Grange meetings, Farm Bureau meetings and others and I've heard a lot of talk about grading. Why don't the farmers study the buying habits of their own wives, and they'd understand a lot better the reason for grading and the necessity of it!

"When a woman buys, say, a head of lettuce, she looks over all the heads on sale and she selects the ONE she believes is the best of the lot for her needs. That's Grading! Whether farmers grade or not, they can be sure their wives WILL, when their wives go into a store to buy!

"I have bought lots of apples to be sold to school children. If you put ungraded apples on the school lunch counter, what happens? The first youngsters to come along take the big ones and then you can't sell the smaller ones!

"As I see it, good grading isn't something the retailer is demanding; it's something the woman demands, and she'll get it too, and if she gets it at the expense of what YOU produce, then it's just too bad for you, and no laws will help you, unless some one starts to regiment the consumers of America, and just ask your own wife how long she'd stand for somebody trying to run HER house and HER buying!"

The MARKET GROWERS JOURNAL of Louisville, Ky., in its issues for February 15, 1941, and March 15, 1941, carries articles which discuss the study made by Raymond L. Spangler and W. W. Morrison, entitled "Retail Trade Practices and Preferences for Early-Crop Potatoes in Chicago, and Quality Analyses of Potatoes Offered for Sale to Consumers, 1940," and a similar study by Mr. Spangler for Late-Crop Potatoes. The article in the February issue opens with the following paragraph:

"Some 505 retail store managers in Chicago were asked a lot of questions last year about what their customers thought of the various varieties, quality and size of the early or new crop potatoes sold them during the spring and summer months. Raymond Spangler, agricultural economist and W. W. Morrison, assistant marketing specialist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, did the asking and brought out a number of very interesting facts and criticisms. Many shippers to this market may profit by the information."

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED

FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

The following manuscript was submitted to the Division of Publications during March for printing:

(AC&E and) AMS: The Work of the U. S. Cotton Ginning Laboratory. For unnumbered publication.

Handbook of Official Grain Standards of the United States. (Revised edition.)

Notices of Judgment Under the Insecticide Act, Nos. 1763-1777.

S.R.A. 121 (Revised): Rules and Regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture for the Enforcement of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act. (Reprinted with amendments.)

S.R.A. 161: Regulations for Warehousemen Storing Canned Foods.

ARTICLES EDITED FOR

OUTSIDE PUBLICATION

The following articles were edited during March for use in proceedings or periodicals named:

Bennett, B. H.: Slight Reduction in Turkey Production Plan; Outlook Improved. For Turkey World.

Callander, W. F., and Gilbert, S. J.; The Crop Reporting Board and the Farmers Swap Information. For The Kansas Farmer.

Clay, H. J.: Peanut Market Strengthens in Sympathy With Upswing of Other Commodities. For The Peanut Journal Publishing Co. (Peanut Journal and Nut World.)

Drake, Vera Colbry: Preliminary Report on Germination Requirements of *Alysicarpus vaginalis* (L.) DC. For News Letter of the Association of Official Seed Analysts.

Gerdes, Francis L.: Improving Cotton Ginning Quality in Arkansas and Missouri. Address. Annual Convention, Arkansas Cotton Trade Association, Little Rock, April 5, 1941.

Kennedy, J. R.: How Can the Ginner Make Cotton More Marketable? For Cotton Ginners Journal (April 1 issue).

(Harding, Paul L., BPI), and Lewis, W. E.: The Relation of Size of Fruit to Solids, Acid, and Volume of Juice in the Principal Varieties of Florida Oranges. Address (delivered by Dr. Harding), Florida State Horticultural Society, Orlando, Fla., April 15, 1941.

Meloy, Guy S.: The Effect of Weather on the Relative Development of Oil and Protein in Cottonseed. Address. Meeting of Valley Division, National Cottonseed Products Association, Hot Springs, Ark., April 21, 1941.

Whalin, C. V.: Federal Meat-Grading Service. Address (delivered by Charles Bruce, Omaha, Nebr., branch, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division). meeting of Better Business Bureau, March 12, 1941

Wigington, John T.: Why Good Ginning is Important to the Cotton Spinning Industry. For Texas Cotton Ginners' Journal (April issue).

PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING
in the Library

Oregon

DeLoach, Daniel B. and Peters, Charles W. Some economic considerations affecting the marketing of Oregon dried prunes through cooperative dried-prune-packing associations. Oregon state college, Agricultural experiment station, Station bulletin 378. 32pp. Corvallis, 1940.

Agricultural experiment station, Oregon state college and Farm credit administration, United States Department of agriculture cooperating.

DeLoach, Daniel B. and Peters, Charles W. Some economic considerations of marketing Oregon fruits and vegetables through cooperative canning associations. Oregon state college, Agricultural experiment station, Station bulletin 377. 77pp. Corvallis, 1940.

Agricultural experiment station, Oregon state college, and Farm credit administration, United States Department of agriculture cooperating.

Washington

Rufener, Woodrow W. Production and marketing of dry peas in the Palouse area. Washington state college, Agricultural experiment station, Bulletin no. 391. 55pp. Pullman, 1940.

Division of farm management and agricultural economics.

OTHER MARKETING AND RELATED REPORTS SIGNIFICANT TO DEFENSE

BAE

Consumption of Agricultural Products. (Processed)
Comparative Resolutions Affecting Agriculture Adopted by Three Farm Organizations at Their Annual Conventions (Farm Bureau, National Grange, Farmers Union) (Processed)
Agricultural Planning Through State and Local Committees (Processed)
Trends in Dairying by Major Type-of-Farming Regions (Tech. Bul. No. 751)
Supply Responses in Milk Production in Dodge and Barron Counties, Wis., (Tech. Bul. No. 750)
Trends in Production and Foreign Trade for Meats and Livestock in the United States, Technical Bulletin No. 764
Agriculture's Requirements for Transportation in 1941

AAA

Handbooks of 1941 programs for Arkansas, Colorado, Montana, North Dakota, and Texas and Oklahoma
'Round the World with Cotton

REPORTS AND RELEASES

BULLETIN

THE VERTICAL DRIER FOR SEED COTTON, Miscellaneous Publication No. 239 by Charles A. Bennett, senior mechanical engineer, Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, and Francis L. Gerdes, cotton technologist of the Agricultural Marketing Service, came from the press recently in a revised edition.

MARKET SUMMARY

MARKETING KERN COUNTY EARLY LONG WHITE POTATOES, Summary of 1940 Season, by W. H. Hutto, Sacramento, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Market News, cooperating.

PRESS RELEASES

FARM PRODUCT PRICES UP 6 POINTS FROM YEAR AGO. (Mar. 28.)

PROPOSED REVISION IN STANDARDS FOR SOYBEANS ANNOUNCED TODAY.

(Mar. 31.)

CONFERENCES ON PROPOSED CHANGES IN SOYBEAN STANDARDS ANNOUNCED.

(April 10.)

GRAIN STORAGE CAPACITY IN 24 STATES IS REPORTED AT 947,000,000

BUSHEL. -- Preliminary returns of survey cover area estimated to have three-fifths of Nation's total capacity.

(April 10.)

REPORTS

MILL REQUIREMENTS IN RELATION TO COTTON-QUALITY IMPROVEMENT. by John W. Wright, senior agricultural economist, and Fred Taylor, senior cotton technologist, makes available in preliminary mimeographed form the findings of the authors on the subject in question. According to the foreword: "The results of the study should prove mutually advantageous to cotton growers, marketing agencies, and spinners. Growers are now provided with a basis for adjusting their program of production to mill demand, particularly with respect to staple length. To the extent that growers are guided by this information, spinners will benefit by having available the qualities of cotton required for best results in manufacturing various types of products. The resulting adjustment of qualities produced to mill demand facilitates the marketing process. Agencies sponsoring the cotton-improvement program and service activities in cotton marketing are aided by having available a factual basis for guidance in their work."

COMMERCIAL HATCHERY PRODUCTION, 1938-1940, (mimeographed) contains the estimated production of all hatchery chicks, by months and by regions, for the years 1938, 1939, and 1940.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AT NEW YORK CITY, CHICAGO, AND LEADING SHIPPING POINTS, By Months, 1940, is a 48-page mimeographed report released by the Fruit and Vegetable Division as of March 1941. Prices of fresh fruits and vegetables given in this report are unweighted averages of daily wholesale prices tabulated from the market news reports of the Division. The report contains prices for two leading markets -- New York and Chicago -- and for shipping points or districts where temporary market news field stations were located during the shipping seasons.

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HERE AND THERE
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E. J. Murphy, in charge of the Grain and Seed Division, is in Chicago this week, conferring with the General Field Headquarters staff on division matters.

F. W. Miller, in charge, Packers and Stockyards Division, will leave Washington about April 20, to spend about a month visiting the markets at St. Louis, Kansas City, Wichita, Oklahoma City, Fort Worth, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Spokane, Great Falls, Billings, Fargo, St. Paul, and Chicago. He will confer with division employees, members of the trade, and others regarding matters pertaining to the enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

Charles E. Eshbach, director of the New England Radio News Service, Boston, Mass., spent April 7 and 8 in Washington. While here he attended a conference of farm radio program directors who came at the invitation of Secretary Wickard. Mr. Eshbach also consulted with officials of several agencies in the Department about his work. The work of the New England Radio News Service is under the general supervision of the Marketing Information Division of AMS.

G. S. Meloy of the Cotton Division, in charge of the grading and market news service for cottonseed, will leave Washington on April 19 for Hot Springs, Ark., where he will deliver a paper on "The Effect of Weather on the Relative Development of Oil and Protein in Cottonseed" before the Valley Division of the National Cottonseed Products Association. At the close of this meeting, he will visit points in North Texas and in the vicinity of Memphis, Tenn., for the purpose of conferring with members of the field staff and cooperators about the grading and market news services for cottonseed.

William E. Lewis, Fruit and Vegetable Division, is in Orlando, Fla., today, April 15, attending the meeting of the Florida State Horticultural Society. He is taking part in the discussion concerning citrus fruit grades, a study of which he is now making.

A. L. Lowery, marketing specialist, Packers and Stockyards Division, left Washington April 7 for a 3 weeks' trip to visit posted stockyards, auction markets, and country points in the States of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia for the purpose of investigating alleged irregularities in connection with the enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

Francis L. Gerdes, cotton technologist at Stoneville, Miss., will attend the annual meeting of the Oklahoma Cotton Ginners' Association at Oklahoma City, April 24 and 25, and discuss the ways in which classification data may be used in improving the quality of ginning in Oklahoma.

H. A. Spilman, Fruit and Vegetable Division, left Washington April 4 to visit various points in the States of Virginia, Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, and South Carolina, in connection with the enforcement of the Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act. He will not return until about May 15.

Rodney Whitaker of the Cotton Division represented AMS at the meeting of the International Cotton Advisory Committee held in the Administration Building of the Department on April 11. In the discussion of the cotton situation in the individual countries, foreign representatives spoke for Brazil, Egypt, India, Mexico, Peru, Turkey, U.S.S.R.; and Mr. Whitaker made a brief statement on the cotton situation in the United States. Two former members of the Cotton Division also appeared on the program: P. K. Norris and R. J. Cheatham. Mr. Norris, now with the office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, presented a review of Cotton Export Statistics for recent months, and Mr. Cheatham, now of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory, discussed progress and plans of that laboratory.

T. A. Sommers is completing a 10-day trip today, April 15, on which he conferred with field representatives of the Grain and Seed Division and with market news correspondents in connection with the feed market news program for the Central Atlantic and New England States.

Enoch Karrer of the Cotton Division left Washington on April 10 for Memphis, Tenn., for the purpose of testing the operation of the air-conditioning system which has recently been installed in the Division's classing office at that point. Dr. Karrer will visit the Ginning Laboratory at Stoneville, Miss. while in that vicinity and will return to Washington by way of Clemson, S. C., where he will visit the Division's spinning laboratory, making a check-up on the air-conditioning installations and their performance at these points.

In connection with the wool shrinkage research project, Warner M. Buck, specialist in marketing wool, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, is making a 10-week trip to Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, and Montana. The objective of the shrinkage research is to develop a quick method of sampling and testing wool for shrinkage determination. The shrinkage of wool, or its loss in weight in scouring, is the major price determining factor, and it is hoped that eventually a means will be found whereby the growers can obtain shrinkage information regarding their clips that will be on a par with that available to wool buyers. While in the West, Mr. Buck will visit a number of ranches and warehouses in order to study and sample wool clips produced in the various parts of these States so that tests can be made of wool produced under varying climatic and range conditions. This work is being carried on in cooperation with the State experiment stations, the wool growers associations, and an eastern manufacturer who has agreed to supply, whenever possible, the commercial shrinkage of some of the clips under study.

Recently George LeCompte made a trip to Texas and New Mexico in connection with the same project.

Have you visited the Cotton New-Uses Exhibit in the patio of the Administration Building? The cotton bales and considerable other material on display were furnished by the Cotton Division of AMS. The exhibit will be withdrawn about April 30.

Robert Waldie, in charge of the Wichita office of the Warehouse Division, attended as an observer the meeting of the Farmers Co-Operative Grain Dealers Association in Enid, Okla., April 3 and 4.

Cora Lee Carson, clerk of the Cotton Division, will retire effective April 30, 1941, because of ill health.

Mrs. Carson's Government service began when, on February 20, 1918, she entered the Bureau of Markets by temporary appointment for 3 months, to assist in the newly undertaken war-time work of procuring and distributing nitrate of soda to farmers. Following completion of this work Mrs. Carson became associated with work pertaining to cotton exclusively (work now a part of the Cotton Division of the AMS). Mrs. Carson's record in that Division is an enviable one, winning for her much commendation "of record" and the high regard of her many week-day associates through the years, all of whom number her among their valued friends.

Four more USDA units have received defense ratings as a result of a recent ruling by the U. S. Civil Service Commission. They are: The Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, the Bureau of Plant Industry, the entire Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and the entire Soil Conservation Service. Defense agencies in the Department now total 17.

Miss Frances G. Andrews of St. Joseph, Mo., is the latest addition to the office force of the Cotton Division. She comes by transfer from the Division's field office at Bakersfield, Calif., and has been assigned to the tabulating section for grade and staple statistics. Miss Andrews was formerly employed in the Weather Bureau of the Department.

Employees of the Agricultural Marketing Service have paid \$2,639.20, or 61.79 percent of their 1940 pledges of \$4,572.05, to the Washington Community Chest, according to a report recently issued by the Chest. The Department as a whole paid \$42,644.87, or 57.14 percent of the total pledges of \$79,678.08.

C. S. Shaw of the cotton ginning laboratory of Stoneville, Miss., is on temporary duty in the Washington office of the Cotton Division, beginning April 15. He will assist in the preparation of a report dealing with tests of alternative methods of packaging cotton.

J. M. Cook, in charge of the spinning laboratory at Clemson, S. C., was a visitor in the Washington office of the Cotton Division on April 9. Mr. Cook was absent from his official headquarters on vacation.

The coming of spring was emphasized by "moving day" in the laboratories of the Cotton Division. Order having been restored, the several scientists participating, and their assistants, may be found at their new room numbers, as follows, all in the Agricultural Annex:

Thomas L. W. Bailey, Jr.....	106
James N. Grant.....	109
Earl E. Berkley.....	05
Norma L. Pearson.....	402

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS, 1940, contains 9 chapters and a preface, totaling about 725 pages. These 10 separates are now available in the Division of Marketing Information, and can be had to answer letters, or for other purposes. They are numbered respectively Separates 40 to 49 inclusive. Separate No. 40 is a 4-page folder containing the list of weights and measures.

United States Standards for Grades of Dried Prunes, Effective April 5, 1941, and for Grades of Tomato Catsup, Effective April 15, 1941, are defined in two recent mimeographed releases.

Richard E. Walden is serving as messenger in the Cotton Division through transfer from the Secretary's office. Mr. Walden is from Toombsboro, Ga.

The News

ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

May 1, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 9

WILAND TAKES CHARGE OF VIRGINIA OFFICE OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DIVISION

L. H. Wiland, who has been serving as secretary of the Crop Reporting Board since his transfer to Washington from Des Moines, Iowa, in October 1937, has been placed in charge of the Richmond, Va., branch office of the Agricultural Statistics Division. He succeeds Henry M. Taylor, now a captain with the 1322nd Service Unit at Fort George G. Meade, Md.

R. L. Gastineau has been named secretary of the Crop Reporting Board to replace Mr. Wiland. Mr. Gastineau has served as a member of the Division since January 1935; he gained valuable experience during his service at Denver, Colo., until November 1939, at which time he was transferred to the Washington office.

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EFFICIENCY COMMITTEE GETS NEW FACE AND NAME

The Business Manager calls to the attention of employees of this Service the fact that it has been necessary for W. O. Fraser to relinquish his membership on the Board of Efficiency Review because of the pressure of work in the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division incident to the present emergency. C. E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Division, is being assigned to this group to replace Mr. Fraser.

Attention is also called to the change in the title of the Board of Efficiency Review to that of "Efficiency Rating Committee." This change in title of the group does not in any way affect its status or functions, but merely distinguishes this and other Bureau reviewing committees from boards that will later be established in each Department under the provisions of the Ramspeck Act.

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The Service today (May 1) announced a conference on the proposed changes in the soybean standards, to be held at Chicago, May 12 at 3 p.m., room 300 Board of Trade Building. Four other conferences, held earlier, were announced April 10. These were at Columbus, Ohio, Indianapolis, Ind., Decatur, Ill., and Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

GOVERNMENT FOOD PURCHASES ADD EXTRA LOAD TO AMS INSPECTION SERVICES

The AMS is assuming a tremendous load of inspection work in connection with the Department's food purchasing program. This Service has inspection agreements with a number of States and in some States several agreements, the number depending on the type of commodity covered by this work. In order to extend the inspection and grading services to additional States and particularly to include the products which this Government may purchase and which are not included in the original agreements, a master inspection agreement (AMS 1200) has been drawn and submitted to each State for approval. The operation under this new agreement will not affect the work being done under existing agreements.

Among the products to which inspection has been extended, or which will be inspected or graded in increased volume, are cured and canned pork products and lard, canned and dried fruits and vegetables, dried and evaporated milk, dried eggs, shell eggs, cheese, cornstarch, sirups, canned fish, macaroni, and starch.

The immense volume of food that will be purchased is shown by the totals now being reported weekly. The first purchase of American cheese amounted to about $2\frac{1}{2}$ million pounds and of dried beans to 9,900,000 pounds. On April 22, the Department purchased 25,413,000 pounds of cured pork, 15,005,884 pounds of canned pork, and 21,718,400 pounds of lard, and on April 28, 1,200,000 pounds of cornstarch.

It is also planned to purchase large quantities of canned tomatoes. The Department has asked canners for the largest pack of tomatoes in history -- 15,000,000 more cases than were packed last year. Arrangements have been made to pay canners enough for each case bought so that they can pay farmers from \$2.75 to \$3.00 more a ton for these products. It is planned to buy grades B and C, so as not to accept too large a proportion of any single grade, and Federal inspection as to grade will be required.

A further idea of the scope of food purchases can be gained from the following tabulation of total purchases of certain products during the period April 1 to April 26, inclusive:

<u>Pork</u>	<u>Lard</u>	<u>Oranges</u>	<u>Grapefruit</u>
46,464,384 pounds	3,258,400 pounds	56,826 boxes	2.402 tons
<u>White Potatoes</u>	<u>Dry Beans</u>	<u>Shell Eggs</u>	<u>Fresh Apples</u>
447,598 bushels	19,390,000 pounds	324,998 cases	440,040 bushels

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HEARINGS ON PROPOSALS WITH RESPECT TO
SPECIFIED SEED AND AMENDMENTS TO SEED ACT

A public hearing to consider a proposed order with respect to importations of white clover, suckling clover, and cluster clover seed; a proposed determination with respect to the adaptation of imported alfalfa and red clover seed; and proposed amendments to the rules and regulations under the Federal Seed Act, will be held in Room 2864 of the South Building of the Department at 10 a.m., May 12. Those interested have been invited to present either orally or in writing comments or suggestions bearing on these proposals, copies of which have been furnished by mail. Those who cannot make their comments or suggestions in person have been asked to transmit them by mail to the Chief of the Agricultural Marketing Service for consideration on or before the date of the hearing. All the views and suggestions presented will be carefully weighed by this Service following the hearing.

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CHAIN STORE ADVERTISEMENTS PUBLICIZE
AMS DENVER CONSUMER MARKET BROADCASTS

Wide publicity through the advertisements of important chain stores in the leading daily papers of Denver, and through the distribution of circulars and an especially attractive red, white, and blue poster, has undoubtedly added many hundreds of listeners in Denver and the immediate consumer territory, to the Federal Food Reporter program over Station KVOD. The program was started April 1 by the AMS in co-operation with the Consumer Division of the National Defense Commission. Bryce Morris, in charge of the fruit and vegetable market news office in Denver, gathers the information for the daily broadcast from the local produce market, which deals with supplies and price trends. The products covered are mostly fresh fruits and vegetables, poultry, eggs, and butter because these are the foods for which the price, quality, and supply change from time to time. The aim of the programs is to help the housewife to get more for her food dollar.

One large chain grocery store inserted on 3 days the following announcement in its advertisement in the Denver Post:

Housewives: Tune in your Federal Food Reporter for last minute information on fruits and vegetables. KVOD, 12:15 p.m., Monday thru Friday.

Similar announcements appeared in The (Denver) Monitor as a part of the advertisements of three other important grocery chain stores.

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The technological laboratory of AMS will be moved to new quarters within the next few days. John F. Barghausen, agricultural technologist in charge, and his three assistants, will move with their equipment from rooms 0755-0763 South Building to rooms 01, 02, and 03 in the north end of the basement of the Agricultural Annex.

FUNCTIONAL CHART SHOWS AMS AS IT NOW IS SET UP

On the opposite page is a chart containing brief descriptive statements of the organization and functions of this Service.

The Agricultural Marketing Service was established by Secretary's Memorandum No. 830, dated July 7, 1939, pursuant to the provisions of the Agricultural Appropriation Act of 1940 approved June 30, 1939.

The first structural chart of the Service, published in July 1939 in the "Organization and Functions of the Agricultural Marketing Service" lists 12 divisions and one section. The second structural chart, published in March 1940, lists 10 divisions and one section. The divisions of Hay, Feed, and Seed, Enforcement of Federal Seed Act, and Grain had been combined and reorganized, effective November 1, 1939, as the Grain and Seed Division.

Secretary's Memorandum No. 865, dated June 19, 1940, authorized the Agricultural Marketing Service to administer the activities of the Department of Agriculture undertaken pursuant to the Insecticide Act of 1910 and the Naval Stores Act, the transfer of the administration of the Insecticide Act being for a period of 2 years, after which a review is to be made to determine where the act should be administered in the future. This reorganization move resulted in the establishment in the Agricultural Marketing Service of the Insecticide Division and the Naval Stores Section, which brought the number of divisions to 11 and of sections to 2.

On September 16, 1940, the Marketing Information Section was given a divisional status, which resulted in the present organization of 12 divisions and 1 section.

During the last 2 years there have been several changes made in the titles of divisions. the titles appearing in the chart now being the correct ones.

Copies of the organization chart may be obtained by request of the Marketing Information Division.

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PRODUCTION OF LIQUID EGGS BY EGG BREAKING PLANTS, 1939-1940, AND PRODUCTION OF DRIED EGGS, 1938-1940. a report by B. H. Bennett, senior agricultural statistician, and Robert F. Moore, assistant agricultural statistician, meets a rather urgent present need. The possibility of shipping frozen and dried eggs to England has created a great deal of interest in how extensive is the production of frozen and dried eggs in the United States. The production of dried eggs has recently been stimulated by the sharp falling off of imports of dried eggs products from China.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF
To direct the activities of the Agricultural Marketing Service, including the crop and livestock reporting, market research, and farm products standardization and inspection services; to direct research in standardization and other phases of marketing, and supervise the administration and enforcement of regulatory statutes.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS DIVISION
To conduct the crop and livestock reporting service for the United States, issuing current estimates of crop and livestock production, utilization and value, of prices received and paid by farmers, of farm employment and wages, and other farm and marketing statistics.

BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION DIVISION
To direct and coordinate all business management functions, including budget, fiscal, personnel, procurement, and mail and files; as well as certain service activities, including a leased wire system, machine tabulation unit and technological investigations.

COTTON DIVISION
To administer the Cotton Futures and Cotton Standards Acts and the Cotton Quality Statistics and Grading Acts, providing for classification of cotton and furnishing information on market supply, demand, location, condition, and market prices for cotton and cottonseed; to provide a cottonseed inspection service and conduct research in cotton marketing.

DAIRY AND POULTRY DIVISION
To formulate standards; to inspect and grade butter, cheese, eggs and poultry; to issue market reports and conduct research on the marketing of these products.

FRUIT AND VEGETABLE DIVISION
To formulate standards; to certify quality and condition of fruits and vegetables; to issue market reports and conduct research in the marketing of fruits and vegetables; to enforce provisions of Standard Container Acts, Produce Agency Act, Perishable Agricultural Commodities Act and Export Apple and Pear Act.

GRAIN AND SEED DIVISION
To administer U. S. Grain Standards Act and the Federal Seed Act; to conduct grading and inspection of beans, hay, peas, rice and seed; to conduct standardization and market research and demonstration activities; to issue current market reports on these commodities.

INSECTICIDE DIVISION
To enforce the provisions of the Insecticide Act of 1910, designed to prevent the marketing in interstate commerce of misbranded or adulterated insecticides and fungicides, including disinfectants.

LIVESTOCK, MEATS AND WOOL DIVISION
To formulate standards; to conduct a meat grading service at the principal wholesale markets and meat consuming centers of the United States; to issue market reports covering prices for livestock, meats and wool; to conduct demonstration activities.

MARKETING INFORMATION DIVISION
To give timely, adequate, and effective dissemination to material that originates within the Agricultural Marketing Service, and to distribute the information through media best adapted for reaching the public and interested groups.

PACKERS AND STOCKYARDS DIVISION
To administer Packers and Stockyards Act, providing for the regulation of packers, stockyards, commission men and dealers, prohibiting unfair trade practices, and requiring the establishment of fair rates for services rendered by the stockyards and market agencies.

TOBACCO DIVISION
To administer the Tobacco Inspection Act and the Tobacco Stocks and Standards Act, providing for the establishment of classification standards for tobacco and the maintenance of an official tobacco inspection service; to conduct market reporting services on tobacco; to publish quarterly reports of available stocks of leaf tobacco and other tobacco statistics.

WAREHOUSE DIVISION
To administer the U. S. Warehouse Act, providing for the issuance of licenses to warehousemen and requiring the inspection of warehousemen, enforcing compliance of applicable laws and regulations in order to maintain integrity of warehouse receipts as collateral.

NAVAL STORES SECTION
To carry out the provisions of the Naval Stores Act; to formulate standards; to inspect and grade shipments of naval stores for interstate commerce; to certify quality and condition of turpentine and rosin.

COTTON ASSOCIATION FIRST FOR THIRD TIME
IN APPLYING FOR CLASSING, MARKET NEWS

The first application for free cotton classing and market news service in the Cotton Belt to be approved for the coming season was announced by AMS from Austin on April 18. This application was submitted by the Taft Farms One-Variety Cotton Improvement Association of Taft, San Patricio County, Texas. R. R. Gibb, Agricultural Agent for San Patricio County, states that 3 organized groups in his county received these services last season, and that he expects at least 25 organized cotton-improvement groups to make application for them from his county this year.

William Page, in charge of the classing office of the Cotton Division at Austin, Tex., reports that the Taft group has 18 members who have planted 2,976 acres to Delfos 719 cotton. This is the third season that this group has been first in the Cotton Belt to apply for the free services offered by AMS to growers who have organized to promote the improvement of cotton. This group will be furnished the daily market news reports to supplement the information resulting from the classing of their bales.

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KFRU RECEIVES PEABODY RADIO AWARD
FOR DISTINGUISHED BROADCASTING

For distinguished and meritorious public service broadcasting during 1940, Station KFRU of Columbia, Mo., received the George Foster Peabody radio award on March 29. KFRU was one of four stations cited for the honor. These awards were made to one station in each of four divisions -- network, large stations, medium-sized stations, and small ones. KFRU took first place in the small station division.

More than 1,450 hours, or 25 percent, of KFRU's 5,475 hours of broadcasting in 1940, were devoted to public service features. These included 550 hours of educational features, 500 hours of news, more than 200 hours of religious programs, 40 hours of market reports, and 20 hours of weather news.

Included in the agricultural information presented over KFRU, are the regular weekly broadcasts by A. C. Brittain, of the Division of Agricultural Statistics, and his staff.

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The first bowling season of the "Cotton Bollers" league ended successfully April 22, with a banquet at a popular local restaurant. Prizes were awarded to the winning teams and to individual players. So much interest has been displayed in bowling by the girls in the Cotton Division that arrangements have already been made for organizing a league next season, and plans are now being made for a summer league to begin in the early part of May.

PRESS RELEASES AND REPORT-RELEASES
TO CARRY DEPARTMENT CREDIT LINE

In the future virtually all press and radio releases issued by the Department from Washington will be credited to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Bureau credit will be worked into many of them, but in a secondary manner. Bureau identification is for the convenience of citizens who will want to follow up the information. Field releases and current reports that serve as press releases also will emphasize Department credit.

The justification for this general policy is expressed in Secretary's Memorandum No. 894, "Procedure in Reporting Departmental Work by Press and Radio," issued April 5. A copy of this memorandum along with instructions and examples from the Marketing Information Division is being sent to all division and section leaders and field offices of the Service.

The memorandum and instructions stress the desire that all reports and releases reflect a distinct relationship of the activities of this Service with the over-all Department program. No blanket rule or rigid formula is being set up that must be followed in all cases. AMS employees are being asked, however, to use their best judgment in carrying out the full intent of the Secretary's memorandum.

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TWO AMS REPRESENTATIVES ON
TECHNICAL SUBCOMMITTEES

In Technical Advisory Board Circular No. 17, Supplement No. 1, W. K. Knauff, chairman of the Technical Advisory Board, announces the nominations submitted by Chiefs of Bureaus and Offices of individuals who will constitute the Auxiliary Committee of that Board. For AMS the nominations are:

Carroll F. Duvall to the Photographic Equipment Committee. According to the above circular: "(This) Assignment covers all photographic equipment used in the field and laboratory in securing original photographs of still and motion scenes, indoor and outdoor or in connection therewith; equipment used in the procurement of aerial photographs as well as stereo and plotting instruments and equipment used in the preparation of planimetric and topographic surveys made in connection therewith; equipment used in Departmental photographic laboratories for processing material and securing photographic reproductions."

Clark A. Briggs, senior weighing engineer, Packers and Stockyards Division. The circular describes this assignment as covering "the entire range of scientific instruments used by all Departmental agencies in the field and office (in the) conduct of investigations, research and laboratory technique; exclusive of surveying and photographic equipment."

CHEMISTS MEETING HAS LARGEST ATTENDANCE OF RECENT YEARS

Dr. Carl M. Conrad, in commenting on the recent meeting of the American Chemical Society at St. Louis, Mo., states that the meeting had the largest attendance of any of the society in recent years, -- about 4,000 being registered. He and Dr. Earl E. Berkley were the two representatives of the Cotton Division present. The papers were generally of very high caliber. In the meetings of the Cellulose Division, papers of special interest dealt with the influence of light on cellulose deterioration, relative proportion of crystalline and noncrystalline components in cellulose, cellulose oxidation by various means, and cellulose structural-shrinkage relationships in wood and cotton fibers. Dr. Berkley's paper, entitled "Shrinkage and Cell Wall Structure of Cotton Fibers" was very favorably received and resulted in a number of subsequent personal discussions.

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FARM IMPLEMENT MANUFACTURERS ASKED NOT TO INCREASE PRICES AT THIS TIME

Manufacturers of farm implements were requested April 22 not to increase farm machinery prices at this time, in a letter sent out by Leon Henderson, Administrator, Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply in the OEM. Voluntary cooperation was asked in the hope "that other steps may be avoided."

The letter is being sent to several hundred manufacturers of farm machinery. Mr. Henderson pointed out that in announcing the steel price schedule of last week he had stressed "the wide range of finished products into which steel enters as a raw material and the importance of maintaining stable prices in these finished products."

Among the products Mr. Henderson had in mind at that time were farm machinery and equipment because of their importance as a factor in the cost of farm production and their relation to prices of domestic supplies of food and fiber. The letter read in part:

"Recently wage increases have been announced in certain parts of the industry. Moreover, I am aware that certain other cost elements have advanced. But with assured prices of the major raw materials and a favorable demand in the industry generally, I feel justified in requesting that there be no increase in farm machinery prices at this time. I also request that there be no alteration in your cash discounts, trade discounts, volume discounts, carry allowances, methods of quoting prices, credit practices or other trade or price policies which would have the effect of increasing net manufacturer's prices of individual items. Where prices of equipment have not yet been quoted for this year, I request that you adhere to the price schedules which were last in effect. I am asking your voluntary cooperation in the hope, which I am sure we both share, that other steps may be avoided in this industry."

A FREE COTTON SERVICE
THAT PAYS WELL

The Dallas office of the Cotton Division has compiled 36 impressive letters of appreciation received there, which indicate hearty approval by farmers, ginnermen, and others in Texas and Oklahoma of the free classing and market news service provided by the Smith-Doxey Act to organized cotton improvement groups. The following letters are representative.

"We believe that having our cotton graded or classified according to the official standards of the United States has been the means of increasing our cotton revenue as well as facilitating the marketing of cotton. We grouped our cotton according to classification and sold each classification separately. A large part of our cotton was sold on the Government classification; that is, the buyers did not wish to classify the cotton themselves before purchasing it. But we felt that it was a decided advantage to know what our cotton was definitely before putting it on the market regardless of whether the buyer preferred to classify the cotton." W. L. Roots, Taft, Tex.

"This classing service is filling a long-wanted need. We as farmers are just now receiving a true reflection on the grade and staple of cotton and we are profiting by it. My suggestion is to continue it." Robert A. Button, Dickens County, Tex.

"We appreciate very much your free classing service and market news as each of our members keep well informed as to the length of staple and the grades of each bale ginned by them. We have had no kick whatsoever on this service and would not know how to offer better service than has been given by you." Farmers Coop. Gin, Frederick, Okla.

"This service has been very satisfactory to cotton growers in this district. This has taught the farmers to grow a better staple cotton and they are more interested in better planting seed than ever before. I hope this service will be continued." J. R. Lewis Gin Company, Achille, Okla.

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Charles E. Gage, in charge of the Tobacco Division, is in New York City attending the sale of Sumatra tobacco in the free zone of New York. Until 1940, Sumatra tobacco from the Netherlands Indies was shipped to the Netherlands for sale. The sales were conducted on the basis of written bids based on samples from the bales and descriptions of the tobacco indicating the commercial designation of the grades and the plantation on which the tobacco was grown. This form of sale is known as inscription. The sales have always been attended by important manufacturers and dealers from the United States. In 1940 inscriptions were held in the Netherlands Indies, but this year for the first time they will be in New York.

RODNEY WHITAKER DISCUSSES COTTON VERSUS
OTHER TEXTILE FIBERS IN GRADUATE SCHOOL

Rodney Whitaker of the Cotton Division discussed the importance of cotton versus other textile fibers before the April 17 session of the class in Cotton Marketing, sponsored by the Graduate School of the Department and conducted by John W. Wright. Mr. Whitaker made a colorful presentation of his statistical material, setting forth the manner in which cotton has tenaciously held its own during the last half century with respect to volume of consumption in the United States, in spite of various forms of competition—from wool, silk, flax, jute, rayon, and other natural and synthetic fibers.

During the progress of the course, several specialists have discussed before the class various phases of cotton marketing. On April 15, C. L. Finch discussed the importance of standardization and the development and present status of the cotton standardization program. It is expected that M. E. Campbell of the Division's cotton fiber and spinning laboratories, will address the class in the near future on the development and present status of the cotton manufacturing industry in this country, with particular reference to the various processes through which cotton passes from the bale to the finished fabric.

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A letter signed April 29 by Leon Henderson, Administrator, Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply, to Congressman Clarence Cannon of Missouri, clarifies the position of the OPACS on farm prices. Following are excerpts:

"I will continue to support administration policies which are directed toward the improvement of farm income. * * * I concurred in the proposal to give farmers a long-term guarantee of prices of pork products, dairy products and poultry products. The purpose of these steps was to insure that the increased production would not be marketed at distress prices -- in other words, the Government rather than the individual farmer is underwriting the risk of the expansion of output.

"This is not a price-fixing measure. * * * Should there be a speculative advance in these or any other prices which unreasonably anticipates heavy domestic or British buying, then action will be taken. We will take it with the speculator rather than the farmer in mind.

"With this clarification, I am sure that you will understand that we did not single out farm producers for discriminatory treatment. To date we have taken no steps to establish ceiling prices on farm commodities. On the other hand, we have acted to forestall increases in farm costs. * * *"

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How to be healthy under pressure, defense pressure or otherwise, will be the theme of a talk by Dr. G. Canby Robinson of Johns Hopkins University Hospital and formerly Dean of Cornell University Medical School on May 23 at 8:00 p.m. in the Department of Agriculture auditorium, under the auspices of the Group Health Association.

GEORGE L. MORGAN

The death on April 20 of George L. Morgan, statistician in charge of the Trenton, N. J., office of the Agricultural Statistics Division, terminated a career of 30 years of devoted work in that service.

Mr. Morgan was appointed as a special field agent in the old Bureau of Statistics in May 1911, and he has served as a member of this Division continuously since that date. Although he had not enjoyed good health during the last 2 years, his sudden death came as a shock to his many friends and associates.

Surviving Mr. Morgan are his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth R. Morgan, and one daughter, Mrs. Virginia Malick. William Broxton, of the Washington office attended the funeral services on April 22 as the representative of the Division, and presented a floral memorial from Mr. Morgan's many Washington friends. Interment will take place at Albany, N. Y., at a later date.

MARKET PRICE REPORT ON FRUITS AND VEGETABLES AVAILABLE

New York City and Chicago are the two leading fruit and vegetable markets and prices in these cities are considered fairly representative. Wholesale prices on practically all fruits and vegetables sold on these markets, including some of only minor importance, are reported daily by the market news service. Of particular interest, therefore, is the mimeographed report, "Wholesale Prices of Fruits and Vegetables at New York City, Chicago, and Leading Shipping Points, by Months, 1940," issued in March 1941 by the Fruit and Vegetable Division, which gives the monthly average of these prices for approximately 80 different fruits and vegetables.

Average prices in producing districts where market news field stations have operated during the season are included. The report also contains a table showing computed wholesale values per carlot of fruits and vegetables by months in New York City and Chicago.

In computing the monthly prices shown in the report, unweighted averages of the midpoints of the daily ranges in price of stock of good quality and condition were used. Average monthly prices in the two cities are shown by States of origin for leading or representative varieties, sizes, and containers.

It was impossible to compute weighted average prices because the quantities for each variety, grade, size, and container, were not known. Experiments have indicated, however, that a straight average of daily prices in most instances approximates a weighted average for any month. Considerable editing is necessary in preparing the reports to avoid misleading averages where, for example, ranges in daily prices are extremely wide or where quotations are available for only a short period during the month.

WIDE, GOOD PUBLICITY--

The Department, Station WJJD, Lance G. Hooks, of the Marketing Information Division, and in particular the AMS radio broadcasts -- the Federal Food Reporter -- are getting wide publicity in Chicago through a red, black, and white poster which is being distributed in that city and vicinity. Not only its color scheme, but such things as the following make this a particularly appealing poster: The injunction in black letters on a red streamer -- "Listen to the U. S. Dept. Agricultural Broadcasts;" the slogan -- "Housewives be Market-wise -- Listen in Daily -- And Economize;" the time, indicated by the printed words and on the dial of a clock; a photograph of Mr. Hooks beside a microphone labeled "WJJD," under which is a red box, containing the words:

Listen to the
Federal Food Reporter.
He tells you daily just
what fresh fruits and vege-
tables are now in season
--most plentiful--lowest
priced.
Our clerks will be glad to
help you select the "best
buys" as recommended by
the Federal Food Reporter.

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SUBCOMMITTEE NAMED TO ASSIST COUNCIL IN
CONSIDERING ACTION UNDER CAPPER BILL

The Secretary has named a subcommittee of the Administrative Council which is considering action under the Capper Bill, S. 650, recently introduced into the Congress to establish a Division of Cooperatives in the Department or in one of the bureaus.

The Administrative Council is now studying the problem of the proper location of these functions. The subcommittee has been established to advise the Council on ways of implementing the aims of the legislation in such a manner that the interests of the several agencies of the Department whose activities carry them into the cooperative field may be best served. The members include:

C. B. Baldwin, Administrator, Farm Security Administration
Harry Slattery, Administrator, Rural Electrification Administration
Carl B. Robbins, President, Commodity Credit Corporation
Albert G. Black, Governor, Farm Credit Administration
H. R. Tolley, Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics
R. H. Evans, Administrator, Agricultural Adjustment Administration
Earl H. Clapp, Acting Chief, Forest Service
M. S. Eisenhower, Land Use Coordinator, Office of Land Use Coordination
Milo R. Perkins, Director of Marketing, Chairman

SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO WICKARD
TO COORDINATE GRAIN MOVEMENT

The appointment of J. E. Wells, of the Farm Credit Administration, as special assistant to Secretary Wickard was announced by the Secretary April 29. Mr. Wells will coordinate activities of the Department relating to utilization of grain storage and plan the flow of grain during the coming harvest so as to avoid traffic congestion.

Mr. Wells is calling meetings of representatives of the grain trade, the railroads, the trucking industry, and officials of the Department. The first of two meetings in the southernmost areas of the Wheat Belt, where wheat starts moving early in June, was held at Amarillo, Tex., April 30. Meetings also are scheduled for May 2 in Enid, Okla., and for May 5 at Kansas City, Mo.

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"Now, what is the reason for this (the Department's) food program? Let me mention the one big reason, first. This program is a part of the defense effort. Britain and other nations resisting aggression need food from the United States. To give it to them, we need to increase production of some foods. * * *

"Farmers welcome the opportunity to produce more. It means using our land, our tools, our labor -- and it also means a fair price for the things farmers raise. This fair price for the things farmers grow is absolutely necessary to our plans to produce more food. Unless they get fair prices, farmers simply won't be able to grow more. * * *

"As I told you a little while ago, England needs American food. This food will help her to hold out against the Nazis. On the other hand, the lack of food is likely to defeat Germany. * * * Germany's situation so far as fats are concerned is critical now. For a long time now, the German people have been rationed. They have been under a strain for a long time. The British blockade is not spectacular but it works night and day. Hitler is in a cage. If he is kept there, his Balkan victories will only hasten his eventual collapse, a collapse that will be largely due to lack of food. * * *

"Food, food raised by American farmers, may yet win the war and decide the peace -- and decide it in such a way that this thing cannot happen again."

From address by Secretary Wickard, from studios
of Station WCSC, Charleston, S. C., April 19, 1941.

COSTS, WAGES, PROFITS DISCUSSED
IN TWO ARTICLES BY BAE MEN

Two especially thoughtful articles appeared in the April issue of THE AGRICULTURAL SITUATION, on subjects of wide interest at this time. The first, entitled "Sharing in the Defense Program," is by Dr. F. L. Thomsen; the second, on the subject, "Farm Products: Producer to Consumer," is by R. O. Been, both men of BAE.

In weighing manufacturers' increased taxes and costs and the offset from these resulting from reduced overhead, against labor's gains, Dr. Thomsen comments:

"Evidently, therefore, a considerable rise in living and food costs would have to occur before wages now received would be out of line with the buying power of factory wages in what have been considered the prosperous years just before the great depression. Many workers who have continued to be employed since 1929 have benefited by a large reduction in food costs which was not accompanied by a corresponding decrease in earning power. They should now have no objections to farmers' sharing in any general prosperity accompanying the defense program.

"Also, increases in prices of farm products may not have the same price inflationary effects as might increases in prices of industrial products or wage rates under present conditions. If the prices of industrial products are increased and the resulting higher costs of living bring about a rise in wage rates, costs of producing the industrial products are again increased. This may lead to a further rise of industrial product prices and a continuation of the upward spiral of higher living costs, wages, and prices. If, on the other hand, higher prices for farm products should result in successful demands for higher industrial wage rates, the latter may not affect the costs of producing agricultural products or the output of such products sufficiently to bring a further rise in food prices. In other words, in the chain of events sometimes referred to as the 'vicious inflationary spiral' rises in prices of agricultural products do not contribute in the same manner or have the same effects as rises in prices of industrial products or wage rates.

"In general, therefore, an equitable distribution of the benefits of 'prosperity' brought on by the defense program would mean:

"(1) Larger output of industrial products in response to increased demand, with lower per unit costs and larger total profits for industrial concerns resulting therefrom;

"(2) A large increase in employment of labor, with perhaps some moderate increases in wage rates which have been out of line with others, resulting in a larger total volume of purchasing power for labor;

"(3) Substantial recovery in prices of farm products from the levels prevailing in preceding years when demand conditions made necessary the sale of an undiminished volume of farm products at prices out of line with those obtained by industry and labor. This would give agriculture increased purchasing power which, except for some individual farm products, it could not obtain by increasing the already large volume of output."

Mr. Been, in his article, writes in part:

" * * * whereas farmers received a half or more of the consumer's food dollar during the early years of this period, the farmer now gets considerably less than half of this dollar. In some years the farmer has received little more than a third (of the consumer's dollar), and in most of the years since World War I his share has never been as much as it was in those days of 'What Happens in the Dark? * * *

"The middleman is performing a difficult and essential task which requires labor, equipment, and materials. His costs of operation are substantial. Numerous investigations have demonstrated that as a rule the net profits of the typical middleman are not excessive. While a few firms may be obtaining large profits, others operate at a loss. On many food products the net profit (including returns to capital) of all marketing agencies combined does not exceed 5 cents of the consumer's dollar. The average net profit on all farm products is probably not more than 10 percent of the retail price.

"Direct labor costs are the dominating single expense item in marketing farm products, amounting to nearly half the total operating expenses for most marketing functions, and about a third of the value added in manufacturing. In certain agencies the aggregate of direct nonlabor costs may be more important than the direct labor costs. Payments to labor by marketing agencies add to the stream of consumer incomes and increase the demand for farm products.

"Inefficiency in marketing results from the use of excessive amounts of labor and capital resources in performing a specific marketing operation. To the extent that inefficient marketing employs persons who would otherwise be idle or on relief, it operates to equalize real incomes. Even though this may result in higher costs and increased prices to consumers, additional workers are enabled to buy.

"The social gain from increased marketing efficiency attained through reducing the number of man-hours required in marketing operations will depend upon how effectively the displaced labor is utilized elsewhere. However, the selfish interest of the farmer is best served when labor requirements in marketing are reduced, even though that labor is unemployed or paid a much lower rate elsewhere. The farmer also makes a direct gain in prices received through any increases in wages or employment in agencies not concerned with marketing of farm products.

"We must not conclude, merely because such profits as exist in marketing enterprises seem reasonable, that nothing can be done to reduce marketing costs. The costs which exist today in many cases are erected upon a foundation of inefficient organization and outmoded facilities which not only weigh upon consumers and producers but also penalize middlemen themselves. New methods, reorganization of marketing processes, and the providing of adequate modern facilities should improve the position of the middlemen and at the same time benefit both farmers and consumers."

 COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS

The meat grading work of the Service has been given wide publicity the past few months. Some of the articles have been mentioned in previous issues of the NEWS. "Look for the Purple Stamp" is the title of an article in the April issue of HYGEIA. In "THE BUTLER'S SATFF" magazine for March, A. E. Bush, in his column Food for Thought, gives a boost to Miscellaneous Publication 392, "Buying Beef by Grade." And in P.M.'s Weekly, issue of April 20, Charlotte Adams discusses the bill now before the New York City Council which would bring about compulsory grading of beef, mutton, and lamb in that city. She tells how the meat is stamped and why consumers want grading. Each of these three articles is accompanied by an illustration that shows how the meat is stamped.

 The Radio section of VARIETY, issue of April 23, includes an article entitled "Consumer Info Broadcasts Multiply," from which the following is quoted:

"Local market news broadcasts--now linked to the national defense effort--have been started in a number of cities, according to Miss Harriet Elliott, national defense consumer commissioner. Providing information to the consumer as to which food products are good buys and plentiful, the programs now are being carried as a public service by WIP, Philadelphia; WFBR, Baltimore; WSAI, Cincinnati; WHK, Cleveland; WHB, Kansas City; KOCY, Oklahoma City and WJJD, Chicago. These stations include two-minute flash of 'consumer information from a national viewpoint,' and three minutes of local market news from local representative of the U. S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Marketing Service.

"Other sections are carrying the programs on a 'modified basis' * * *. According to defense spokesmen, plans are under way to include an additional 20 cities during the next three months. Consumer forums also are being broadcast from a number of stations, with WJSV, Washington, one of the pioneers."

 MARKET-NEWS REPORTS USED BY OVER 400 OUTLETS is the caption introducing an article in the RADIO DAILY (the national daily newspaper of commercial radio and television) of April 21. The article reads in part:

"At least 420 stations are broadcasting market news reports once or more daily, according to a special study by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This compares with 387 stations in 1940, 345 in 1939 and 9 in 1922. * * * The survey will be distributed shortly, but highlights include: one station devotes over two hours daily to market reports; several stations have broadcast market reports at the same hour for more than 10 years, and 'dozens have broadcast for over five years without a change in time. This is an excellent showing in view of the program director's difficulties with the salesmen, who may try to allocate the market period to an account they have been working on for years.'"

Reporting the warning of Assistant Attorney General Thurman Arnold in recent testimony before the House Appropriations Subcommittee that "'about 16 big distributors' of food threatened to boycott food brokers who handled canned goods packed and grade labeled under continuous government inspection." an article in the FOOD FIELD REPORTER of April 14 goes on to say:

"After hearing Arnold testify he has 35 men working on 150 cases in food field, of which 16 are 'about ready for presentation,' committee, later backed by House, increased Arnold's appropriation for next fiscal year by \$900,000. House committee reported:

'It is proposed to move vigorously into the field of restraints of trade affecting foods and inasmuch as the entire populace are consumers of food, any savings resulting from elimination of unfair trade practices or restraint of trade will inure to the benefit of all our citizens. It is expected that approximately nine grand juries will go into this question of food restraints.'

The article continues:

"Another important grade labeling development occurred last week when Food and Drug Administration ordered its first seizures of canned goods labeled 'Fancy' on ground products did not measure up to Agricultural Marketing Service grade A. FDA also ordered seizure of products labeled as grade A which were alleged to be below AMS standards.

"These seizures will give grade labeling its first legal test. FDA is expected to continue to seize grade labeled products which do not measure up to AMS standards and it is expected that some seizures will be contested. If courts uphold legal objectivity of AMS standards grade-labeling proponents will receive their greatest boost, but if standards fall grade labeling will suffer a setback.

"FDA decision to seize was made after nationwide spot checks showed too much grade labeled stuff falls far short of standards. * * *

"Paul Williams, AMS senior marketing specialist in charge of food standardization project, said he had no quarrel with FDA seizures. * * *"

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Did you read A. R. Sabin's article in the April issue of MARKETING ACTIVITIES? He presents a novel idea -- wholly his own. But, of course, you saw it; at least, it is assumed that MARKETING ACTIVITIES is read in all offices. The May issue will contain an article entitled "Maple Sirup Time in Maryland;" another entitled "Hay Takes a Place Among the Leaders;" another story relating to the dried egg industry, and a report of the recent meeting in Washington of the Atlantic States Division of the National Association of Marketing Officials.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

FINGERPRINT CHARTS FROM
L-A APPOINTEES REQUIRED

The Civil Service Commission is requiring that all temporary appointees be fingerprinted, making it necessary to secure fingerprints for persons employed under letter of authorization. In this connection it is necessary to amend Personnel Procedure No. 1, which describes the instructions concerning employment under letter of authorization.

Paragraph (XII) on page 11 of Personnel Procedure No. 1, effective immediately, is amended to read:

"Persons employed under letter of authorization need not be given a medical examination. However, it is necessary that all persons now employed under letter of authorization and persons to be so employed in the future who have not heretofore been fingerprinted in connection with an appointment to the Agricultural Marketing Service be fingerprinted. Fingerprints may be obtained by having Civil Service Form 2390 (Fingerprint Chart) completed at local post offices or through the use of any local facilities available.

Every precaution should be observed to insure that completed fingerprint charts are actually those of appointees. Field representatives should impress upon new appointees the importance of answering completely and accurately all questions contained in the Fingerprint Chart, particularly those questions relative to arrest. No matter how insignificant an arrest may seem to an appointee, it should nevertheless be reported in detail in the Fingerprint Chart. All of these Fingerprint Charts are referred to the Department of Justice where they are checked against the records so that omissions and discrepancies which may be revealed are brought to the attention of this Department for appropriate action.

Field representatives should indicate the date of entrance on duty of the appointee in the space provided in the upper lefthand corner of the Fingerprint Chart beneath the word "Location."

Completed Fingerprint Charts should be transmitted with the "Report of Employment and Declaration of Person Employed" to the Washington office of the Division. The Fingerprint Charts should be reviewed for completeness and referred to the Personnel Section. There is no change in the handling of the report of employment and declaration of the person employed (See paragraph III, page 6 of Personnel Procedure No.1)."

Field representatives may obtain mimeographed copies of this amendment upon request of the Division head in Washington.

EFFECTIVE DATE FOR FURLOUGH WITHOUT
PAY FOR MILITARY TRAINING AND SERVICE

A "Furlough Without Pay for Military Training and Service" must be made effective as of the day of induction into the military service unless the employee has annual leave to his credit. This leave may be granted after the date of induction if the dual compensation statutes are not violated. Each case should be followed through from the time the selectee first reports for induction to the time he is actually sworn into the military service. Any intervening period should be covered by annual leave, if available, or leave without pay. The selectee does not go on the payroll of the Army until he has been officially inducted into the service.

Confusion has occurred in several instances because of a difference in the date of furlough by the Department and the date of induction into the Army. In cases where the employee has been furloughed at the time he reported for induction into the Army, but before he was actually inducted, bureaus must recommend a change in date of furlough. This does not alter in any way the Department's policy toward allowing time off for physical examinations ordered by the local draft boards.

Permanent employees of this Service who receive orders to report to an induction center for induction into military forces should advise their immediate supervisor so that arrangements may be made for their release by the Agricultural Marketing Service. Persons will be granted annual leave to cover absence from regular duty prior to actual induction into military service. Those persons who do not have annual leave to their credit will be required to take leave without pay. The actual date of induction has been defined as the date that the selectee is actually sworn into the military service. Employees should be advised to communicate with their immediate supervisor as soon as possible after they are actually inducted into the military service in order that their furlough without pay for military training and service may be recommended to the Secretary.

If the combined rate of civilian salary and military pay does not exceed \$2,000 per annum, employees inducted into the military service will be granted annual leave even though they have actually been inducted. However, if an employee so desires, he may have any unused annual leave recredited to him upon return to his civilian position provided that an accumulation of not more than 60 days will be carried over from one calendar year to a subsequent calendar year. In the event an employee takes annual leave while actually rendering military duty, his furlough without pay for military training and service will not be effected until his annual leave has been completed.

ACTIVE MILITARY AND NAVAL DUTY OF
FEDERAL CIVILIAN EMPLOYEES

Regulations Governing Extension of Eligibility on Civil
Service Registers for Persons Who Serve in the Armed
Forces of the United States

With Administrative Memorandum No. 127, Supplement No. 21, of April 26, 1941, the following Personnel Circular (No. 100, Supplement No. 9) was transmitted to Division and Section Leaders:

(Personnel Circular No. 100, Supplement No. 9, of April 18, 1941, signed by Roy F. Hendrickson, Director of Personnel)

MILITARY TRAINING AND SERVICE

Regulations Governing Extension of Eligibility on Civil Service
Registers for Persons Who Serve in the Armed Forces of the United
States.*

The following regulations have been approved by the Civil Service Commission to effectuate the provisions of Executive Order No. 8602, dated November 25, 1940, which was quoted in Personnel Circular No. 100, Supplement No. 3, dated December 3, 1940:

1. Applicability of the Order

The benefits of the Executive Order (No. 8602) will be conferred upon any person whose name appeared on any competitive register maintained by the Commission and who, during such eligibility, was inducted into the armed forces of the United States under the Act of August 27, 1940 (Public Resolution No. 96, 76th Congress), or under the Selective Training and Service Act of September 16, 1940 (Public No. 783, 76th Congress), and upon any person who was serving in the armed forces of the United States under either of these acts who qualified in a competitive civil service examination during such service.

2. Time Limit on Filing Applications

Application for the benefits of the order must be made within forty days after discharge from the armed forces of the United States.

3. Honorable Discharge Required

Any person applying for the benefits of the order will be required to submit appropriate evidence of honorable discharge from the armed forces of the United States.

A. Definition of "Honorable Discharge"

Honorable discharge will be construed to mean any separation from an active status in the armed forces under honorable conditions, such as, return to inactive status, return to retired status, return to civilian status, etc.

* Civil Service Departmental Circular No. 254, dated April 10, 1941.

4. Restoration to Register

Any person who meets the requirements of the Executive Order and of these regulations will be restored to (a) the register on which his name appeared originally; or (b) the register which has succeeded such register; or (c) such other register as may be appropriate.

A. If there is no register to which his name may be restored, his name will be restored at such time as an appropriate register may be established.

5. Period of Restoration

A. If the register on which the eligible's name originally appeared is still in existence at the time of his discharge from the armed forces of the United States, the eligible will be restored to such register for the life of the register, and thereafter his name will be placed on the successor register, or to such other register or registers as may be appropriate, for a period of time equivalent to that which he served in the armed forces of the United States.

B. If the register on which his name originally appeared is not in existence at the time of his discharge from the armed forces, he will be restored to the successor register, or to such other register or registers as may be appropriate, for the period of time which he spent in the armed forces of the United States.

C. The period of eligibility in the case of any person whose name is restored to any register under these regulations shall run from the actual date of restoration to the register.

6. Method of Restoration

In all cases in which restoration to the register is effected under the Executive Order, the eligible will be given the relative position on the register to which he is entitled by virtue of his rating in the examination in which he qualified (inclusive of such preference as he may be entitled to at the time of restoration) except as herein provided in the case of eligibles who lost certification during the time they were in the armed forces of the United States.

7. Eligibles who lost certification

A. Eligibles whose names were certified but who declined or who were not selected or appointed because they were at the time in the armed forces of the United States, or who were not selected or who declined appointment because they were about to be inducted into the armed forces of the United States, or who were reached for certification but not certified because they were in the armed forces of the United States, will be restored to the register ahead of all other eligibles of whatever description.

B. The relative standing of such eligibles at the head of the register among themselves will be governed by the general rules and regulations fixing relative standing; i.e. those

entitled to 10-point preference will be placed ahead of all others.

- C. The names of such eligibles will remain at the head of the register until they have received the number of certifications which they lost while serving in the armed forces of the United States and will thereafter be placed on the register in accordance with Regulation 6 for such additional period of eligibility as they may be entitled to under Regulation 5.

8. Transfer of Eligibility

The general regulations governing transfer of eligibility from a departmental register to a field register, and vice versa, will be applicable in the case of any person whose eligibility is restored to any register in accordance with these regulations, but in no case shall such transfer extend the period of eligibility or the number of certifications to which such person is entitled under these regulations.

9. Charging of Consideration

No consideration shall be charged against any eligible during the time which he is serving with the armed forces of the United States, and no consideration shall be charged against any eligible who was not selected or who declined appointment because he was about to be inducted into the armed forces of the United States.

10. Unclassified Laborer Registers

These regulations shall be applicable to unclassified laborer registers and eligibles.

PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING
in the Library

Allred, Charles E., and Luebke, Benjamin H. Marketing field seed in the Knoxville area, pt. I. Supply, distribution, and regulations. 35pp. processed. Knoxville, 1941. (Rural research series monograph no. 124) 173.2 W89Co no.124

"Agricultural economics and rural sociology department, Agricultural experiment station, University of Tennessee."

Canadian association for adult education. Agricultural publications committee. Canadian farm problems...Economic series...Prepared by the Agricultural publications committee of the Canadian association for adult education. W. H. Brittain, editor. [Toronto, 1940-41] 281.13 C1682

"Series of pamphlets on basic Canadian farm problems issued as supplementary material to a programme of broadcasts to agricultural communities throughout the dominion."

Contents No.10. Government grading and marketing, do they help the farmer? January 28, 1941. 25pp. No. 11. What do we need for efficient marketing? Feb. 4, 1941. 11pp. No. 14. Is government control of marketing desirable or practicable? Feb. 25, 1941. 16 pp.

Chicago producers commission association. Reports and talks given at the 18th annual meeting...including 6th annual meeting of the Livestock marketing company of Chicago, held at Chicago on March 5, 1940, together with the Secretary and Treasurer's report and statistics of the year's business. 56pp. [Chicago] 1940 49.9 C432 18th 1940

Have also program of the 19th annual meeting of the Chicago producers commission association and 7th annual meeting of the Livestock Marketing Company of Chicago. This contains the Manager's report for 1940, some 1940 statistics and items of interest. 24pp. [Chicago, 1941] 49.9 C432 19th 1941 (Program)

National association of marketing officials. Food marketing programs. Influence of consumer and distributor needs on food marketing programs and New England's agricultural marketing facilities. Proceedings of the twenty-second annual meeting October, 1940. Hotel Bradford, Boston, Mass. 82pp. Trenton. N. J. [1940] 280.39 N213P 22d, 1940

Warren W. Oley, Secretary-treasurer.

U.S. Congress. House. Committee on agriculture. Marketing farm commodities. Hearing before the... Seventy-seventh Congress, first session on H.R.1382, a bill to provide for the development of marketing and marketing services for farm commodities. March 11 to March 19, 1941. Serial C. 155pp. Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1941. 280.3 Un33Mf

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on agriculture and forestry. ... Commodity loans and marketing quotas. Hearings before the Seventy-seventh Congress, first session on S.935, a bill to amend the Agricultural adjustment act of 1938 with respect to commodity loans and marketing quotas, and for other purposes. February 27, 28, March 3, 4, and 19, 1941. 177pp. Washington. U. S. Govt. print. off., 1941. 281.12 Un3Co

U.S. Congress. Senate. Committee on agriculture and forestry. To regulate commerce in peanuts. Hearing before the...Seventy-seventh Congress, first session on S.826, a bill to amend the Agricultural adjustment act of 1938, as amended, for the purpose of regulating interstate and foreign commerce in peanuts, and for other purposes. March 10, 1941. 35pp. Washington. U.S. Govt. print. off., 1941. 280.377 Un32

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RELATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL FACTORS TO COTTON FIBER LENGTH, Economic Library List No. 22 of BAE, contains selected references in English for the years 1915-1939. The compilation was made by Oliver M. Shipley under the direction of Emily L. Day, library specialist in cotton marketing.

AMENIMENTS TO BE MADE TO
PERSONNEL CIRCULAR NO. 84

Listed below are amendments which should be made in Personnel Circular No. 84, dated January 16, 1940, relative to Political Activity, which was distributed to field representatives:

Page 6, Section III-A-5, is amended, by deletion of the word "privately," to read as follows:

"5. Express their political opinions. (22), (29)."

Page 7, Section V, second paragraph, is amended, by insertion of the words "and 1236a," to read as follows:

"More detailed information may be gained from the sources listed and from Forms 1236, and 1236a, published by the Civil Service Commission."

Page 7, Section V, Source No. 29, is amended, by addition of the words "as amended by Executive Order No. 8705," to read as follows:

"29. Civil Service Rule I, as amended by Executive Order No. 8705, dated 3/5/41, effective as of November 7, 1940."

Page 7, Section V, Source No. 31, is amended by addition of the words "and 1236a," to read as follows:

"31. Civil Service Commission Forms 1236 and 1236a."

REPORTS AND RELEASES

ADDRESS

THE EFFECT OF WEATHER ON THE RELATIVE DEVELOPMENT OF OIL AND PROTEIN IN COTTONSEED, by G. S. Meloy, Cotton Division, at the meeting of the Valley Division, National Cottonseed Products Association, Hot Springs, Ark., April 21.

FARM FLASHES

HATCHERY REPORT. (D-3541)

CATTLE ON FEED.. (D-1341)

EARLY LAMB CROP. (D-1441)

MARKET SUMMARIES

MARKETING THE MICHIGAN ONION CROP, Brief Review of the 1940-41 Season, by R. E. Keller, Michigan Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Foods and Standards Cooperating.

A BRIEF REVIEW OF THE ARIZONA 1941 SPRING LETTUCE SEASON, by J. A. Hunter, Phoenix, Ariz.; Arizona Fruit and Vegetable Standardization Service, cooperating.

PRESS RELEASES

FARM PRODUCT PRICES UP 7 POINTS IN MID-APRIL. (Apr. 29.)

ADDITIONAL CONFERENCES ON PROPOSED CHANGES IN SOYBEAN STANDARDS TO BE HELD AT CHICAGO. (May 1.)

REPORTS

WISCONSIN CORN, ESTIMATED PLANTED ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION, 1928-1939, By Counties, and a similar processed report for Michigan have recently been released. The Wisconsin Department of Agriculture cooperated in the report for that State; the Michigan Department of Agriculture for Michigan.

FARM PRODUCTION AND INCOME FROM MEAT ANIMALS, By States, 1939-1940, is a compilation of 19 tables with accompanying explanatory notes and a chart. The information is for cattle, calves, sheep, lambs, and hogs.

FARM PRODUCTION, FARM DISPOSITION, AND VALUE OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, 1938-1940, BY STATES, is a 97-page mimeographed report. The foreword reads in part: "The estimates of production shown herein are those of the Crop Reporting Board published in the December Crop Report. The estimates of farm disposition relate to the portion of the production of each crop which has been (or will be) used for the designated purpose. The estimates are on a crop-year basis and relate to disposition on the farm where produced. * * * The value of sales represents the quantity of the crop sold multiplied by the season-average price. * * *"

FARM PRODUCTION, FARM DISPOSITION AND INCOME, CHICKENS AND EGGS, 1939-1940 are presented by States and by geographic divisions in a 20-page mimeographed publication now available. The tables include numbers of chickens on farms January 1 for the years 1940 and 1941. According to an introductory note: "These estimates of farm production include only a fraction of commercial broiler production--the small part that is reflected in the farm samples of half a dozen States. During the last 5 years the commercial broiler industry has increased sharply and is now a highly specialized industry only partially covered by the farm samples on which these estimates are based. Data are now being collected for making estimates of commercial broiler production by States, and such estimates will be shown as a separate part of the production reports in the future."

FARM PRODUCTION, FARM DISPOSITION AND INCOME, TURKEYS, 1939-1940, by States and geographic divisions comprise the estimates presented in this 12-page mimeograph. "Turkey production in 1940 was 33,052,000 birds," according to the introduction to this report. This was "an increase of 2 percent above the 1939 production, 53 percent above the 10-year (1929-38) average, and 37 percent above the 5-year (1934-38) average production. Increases over 1939 were noted in all sections of the country except the South Central and Western States, both of which show slight decreases. The largest gain was 11 percent in the East North Central States."

SCHEDULE OF REPORTS

REPORTS ISSUED BY AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE lists the releases scheduled for 1941 with a brief explanatory statement as to the contents of each. Information is given that "The Service staff in January 1941 totaled approximately 3,100 -- more than 2,300 of whom were located outside of Washington. The informational material is gathered and prepared largely by the Divisions listed * * *, each of which supervises its own field offices. Approximately 315 field offices are maintained." The publication closes with a brief description of standardization, grading, and inspection as conducted by the AMS.

HERE AND THERE

William G. Meal, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, spoke on "Challenges to the Produce Industry" at the meeting of the Melon Distributors Association held in Cincinnati, Ohio, April 25 and 26.

Robert H. Black, in charge of grain standards research, and J. E. Barr, senior marketing specialist, both of the Grain and Seed Division, will discuss the proposed revision of the official United States standards for soybeans at a meeting of the Illinois Grain Dealers Association in Chicago, Ill., May 12. This part of the program of the Association will be open to the public.

Guy S. Meloy, in charge of cottonseed and cottonseed products investigations, Cotton Division, will present a paper entitled. "Some Economic Aspects of the Cottonseed Crushing Industry," at the annual convention of the National Cottonseed Products Association, which will meet in New Orleans, La., May 16-21. The meeting will be attended by cottonseed oil producers, cotton ginner, and others interested in the work the AMS is doing in connection with the grading of cottonseed, in the latest improvements in the methods of procedure for the analyses of cottonseed, and in our market news service on cottonseed.

Henry G. F. Hamann, supervisor of the egg and poultry grading work, Dairy and Poultry Division, left Washington on April 18 for Chicago, where he will check the work of the graders at that point and also continue a study begun earlier in the year with reference to the grading of eggs at Chicago. Before Mr. Hamann returns to Washington, he will visit Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania in the interest of the egg and poultry grading work.

Clifford Sims, who was appointed as a junior clerk in the Agricultural Statistics Division on January 28, 1935, during the period of the corn-hog program, and who later became an assistant clerk, was made a junior agricultural statistician at Athens, Ga., effective May 1.

James L. Patterson, of the Ogden office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, who has been called into active service of the Army, has reported at Ft. Knox, Ky. Mr. Elmer T. Forsling, of the Casper, Wyo., office, will be detailed to Ogden to handle the sheep and lamb contract reporting work during Mr. Patterson's absence. Clarence A. Anderson, of the Denver office, will be assigned to the territory formerly covered by Mr. Forsling.

Ed Miller, formerly of the Washington office of the Cotton Division and more recently in charge of the field office of the Division at El Paso, Tex., has been called as Captain to report at Ft. Bliss on May 3. After passing physical examination, he is to join the mechanized unit of the Service at Fort Knox.

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, spent the latter part of March and the first 2 weeks of April in Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina, conducting cattle grading demonstrations. In Louisiana and Mississippi the work consisted of grading calves of the 4-H and FFA (Future Farmers of America) Clubs at a number of their district cattle shows. Mr. Burk reports that some of the calves shown in Louisiana would compare favorably with those shown at State fairs in the North Central States. In the past 5 years pronounced improvement in the quality of cattle in that area has been noted and the club boys and girls are leaders in the movement.

Elwyn J. Rowell, market news radio specialist, Marketing Information Division, will attend the Tenth Annual Institute on Education by Radio, in Columbus, Ohio, May 5-7. This Institute will draw attendance from some 30 States and will devote special daily sessions to agricultural broadcasting.

Dr. Charles F. Sarle, formerly of our Agricultural Statistics Division and now with the Commodity Credit Corporation, discussed certain phases of his former work in the AMS at the student seminar in statistical techniques held at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville, April 28-29. Dr. Sarle presented a paper entitled "Agricultural Statistics" and also discussed problems connected with the sampling and crop-weather research, and the improvements in forecasting crop yields and production.

William Broxton, Agricultural Statistics Division, has just returned from an official trip in the interest of cold storage work. He visited Philadelphia, Trenton, Camden, and Baltimore.

Joe H. McLure, in charge of the cotton quality, statistics, and classing office at Atlanta, Ga., will attend the annual meeting of the Georgia Manufacturers Association, to be held in Augusta, Ga., May 9 and 10. He will take part in the program by discussing informally the cotton classification and market news work.

C. B. DeWitt, accountant, Packers and Stockyards Division, was transferred from the Omaha office of that division to the Chicago office, effective April 14, to fill the vacancy caused by the transfer of A. D. Hoffman to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Wallace P. Winkler, accountant at Kansas City, is transferred, effective May 1, to the Omaha office to fill the vacancy created by the transfer of Mr. DeWitt.

Bruce S. Mars, of the New York office, Dairy and Poultry Division, left on April 28 for Philadelphia, where he plans to spend a week or 10 days checking the work of the butter and cheese graders at that point. From Philadelphia Mr. Mars will go to Boston for a week's stay to engage in similar work in that market.

Victor R. Fuchs, vice-chairman of the Board of Cotton Linters Examiners, left Washington on April 30 for Philadelphia, Pa., and Brooklyn and New York, N. Y., for the purpose of checking deliveries of cotton linters on Government contracts certified by licensed cotton linters classifiers.

Robert E. White, one of the members of the Pacific Coast Board of Review, Grain and Seed Division, with headquarters at Portland, Oreg., attended the annual meeting of the Pacific Northwest Section of the American Association of Cereal Chemists in Tacoma, Wash., April 25 and 26. He discussed the annual trips made by himself and other members of the Division to survey preharvest wheat and barley.

Clyde F. House, of the New York office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has been detailed to Washington to assist in the preparation of specifications and other detail work in connection with the acceptance of products for the FSCC in the emergency program. Mr. House spent about a month in Washington recently in connection with the preparation of standard specifications for meat products.

B. W. Kempers, of the Chicago office, Dairy and Poultry Division, is due to return to his headquarters on May 6 or 7 from a trip started April 19 which includes Texas, Oklahoma, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Minnesota. Mr. Kempers is engaged on this trip primarily in giving assistance to Federal-State egg grading supervisors in the States mentioned and in organizing and unifying the grading of a considerable volume of eggs being currently purchased by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation.

A. O'Hare of the Charles H. McFadden & Bro. Company, cotton dealers of Memphis, Tenn., was a visitor in the Cotton Division on Friday, April 25. Mr. O'Hare was seeking available statistics on the qualities, quantities, and prices of supplies of American cotton.

Marvin D. Magnuson, who has been serving in the Lincoln, Nebr., office of the Agricultural Statistics Division as a WAE (part-time) clerk while completing his work on a degree at the University, has now received a "trainee" appointment in that office, effective April 16, 1941.

H. M. Chase of the division of research of the Riverside & Dan River Cotton Mills, Danville, Va., spent April 23 and 24 in the cotton fiber laboratories. Mr. Chase is interested in cotton research and in solving certain problems connected with expanding the research work in the laboratories of his mills. He came to consult with M. E. Campbell and other members of our laboratory staff about these matters and to get information concerning the latest developments in laboratory methods and equipment.

The Crop Reporting Board will have the assistance of the following field statisticians in the preparation of coming crop reports:

May Truck Crop Reports - to be issued May 6 and 8:

R. F. Schaak	Harrisburg, Pa.
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May General Crop Report - to be issued May 9:

Fred Daniels	Las Cruces, N. Mex.
E. V. Jones	Sioux Falls, S. Dak.

May Cotton Report - to be issued May 23:

F. O. Black	.....	Columbia, S. C.
J. C. Garrett	.....	Montgomery, Ala.
D. A. McCandliss	Gulfport, Miss.

May Price Report - to be issued May 29:

W. G. Hill	Knoxville, Tenn.
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A recount of the questionnaires received from the WOR survey, mentioned in the April 15 issue of the NEWS, shows that 473 farmers (not 234) out of 1,231 listen to the Farm and Home Hour.

Ben V. Person, a member of the board of cotton classers stationed at Birmingham, Ala., was a visitor in the Washington office of the Cotton Division on Friday, April 25.

A Nation-wide drive to produce every possible egg from present laying flocks this spring and summer was launched April 16 by Secretary Wickard. The effort is a part of the Nation's determination to assure ample food supplies for the United States, Great Britain, and other nations resisting aggression, and should increase egg production for the whole country in the next 15 months by about 6 percent, or about 10 million cases of 30 dozen eggs each. The goal can be achieved, poultry specialists say, partly by ample feeding -- beginning immediately -- and partly by filling up the Nation's poultry houses to capacity with laying birds this fall.

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"Converting feed into food, farm people all know, is a lot different from converting steel or aluminum into implements of war. You can build a new plant in a few weeks. You can run several shifts a day, but cows and hogs just run one shift. It takes quite a little while to build up a herd and step up production of dairy and pork products by increasing numbers of livestock. But we still have the time if we work hard and fast. We must start in right now to make hogs heavier, to increase farrowings next fall, to increase dairy and poultry products. If we do that we feel we can meet the situation without rationing of food in this country. We can supply our friends abroad and take care of our own nutrition -- meet all nutrition needs in a grand manner -- if we will only go to work. * * *

"What do we mean by defense? Defense of what? What are we trying to defend? Why should we produce more hogs or more eggs, more butter or anything else? It isn't all for somebody else; a lot is for

our own people. We have never had enough of a lot of these things. What we want to realize is that we are in a struggle although it is far removed from continental America. We are in a struggle to preserve American ideals. There is a conflict in the world because American and other democratic ideals are hated by the dictators. We are told that democracy won't work. We are told that the citizens' welfare is secondary to that of the State. He makes his contribution to the State. We have the idea in this country that the State is working for the citizens. We believe in freedom of speech, religion, and a lot of freedoms that some people don't think are essential in this world.

"I think we prefer, selfishly perhaps, to have the conflict over these issues fought out some place else than in this country. But I think we all realize that if it weren't for the United States' aid it wouldn't be long before the Eastern Hemisphere would be taken over completely. How long the anti-democratic forces will stay in that hemisphere without spreading to this hemisphere is your guess as much as mine. But that is the problem; we are trying to hold war down to another hemisphere knowing if it can't be held there it will spread to this one.

"In this war food will be more important than guns. I believe that. Some people haven't realized it yet. As I said, when a man is pointing a gun at you you are thinking about another gun rather than something to eat, but may be the way in which you can handle that gun depends upon how much you have had to eat and how much the people supporting you have had to eat.

"One other thing is on my mind. I hinted at it a little while ago. If war ceases today or tomorrow there would be more demand for some of these foods I have been talking about than there is now. The longer the war goes on the greater the post-war demand will be. ***"

From statement developed from the stenographic transcript of informal remarks made by Secretary Wickard before the Corn Belt Conference of Extension and AAA workers in Chicago, Ill., April 16, 1941.

The A.M.S. News



ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

May 15, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 10

FEDERAL SEED ACT HEARING RELATES LARGELY TO IMPORTATIONS OF ALFALFA AND RED CLOVER SEED

As announced in the NEWS of May 1, Mr. Kitchen presided at a public hearing held in Washington on May 12 to consider proposed action in connection with the Federal Seed Act. In attendance were representative trade members and members of other branches of the Department.

Most of the discussion revolved around the matter of importations of alfalfa and red clover seed. At the close of the hearing Mr. Kitchen announced that a period of one week would be allowed within which additional briefs may be filed by interested parties who so desire. At the conclusion of that period the entire record, including the transcript of the testimony given at the hearing, will be considered with the view of placing before the Secretary the recommendations of the Service as to the additional regulations which should be promulgated.

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COTTONSEED GRADING WORK IS COMMEDED

Guy S. Meloy of the Cotton Division, in charge of grading and marketing cottonseed products, is in receipt of a letter from the Southern Cotton Oil Company of Atlanta, Ga., commending the Department for work done. The letter is dated May 8 and reads in part as follows:

"We consider it a privilege to extend to your Department such co-operation as we were able to extend during the past season, and in the future, I am hopeful that conditions in our industry will improve. Allowing for the adverse factors that exist in our business, I consider that you and your associates did a very good job the past season, and if the Doxey Seed Grading Bill is enacted, I believe you would then be in position to render a highly valuable service to the farmers, ginner, and oil mills. I wish to take this occasion to commend you for the splendid work and unselfish efforts that you have put forth in developing seed grading. I wish to say that we have received excellent cooperation from Mr. Sanders of your Atlanta office."

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"Today food is a defense weapon, one of our strongest."--Secretary Wickard.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICIANS BELIEVE IN GOING TO SCHOOL

Apparently our agricultural statisticians believe that the getting of an education is a never-ending job -- at least their record points to such a conclusion.

About 25 or more statisticians in the field and Washington offices of the Agricultural Statistics Division are planning to take advantage of the special statistical courses which are again to be offered at Iowa State College this summer. The courses are given during the second summer quarter. Those who attended last year found the class and laboratory work given by Professor George W. Snedecor, A. J. King, and the statistical laboratory staff enjoyable and profitable in that the work emphasized the application of the newer statistical techniques to problems in their specific field of sampling and estimating. New developments in statistical theory that have a bearing on the work of the Division are covered thoroughly. It is recognized that the exchange of ideas among the statisticians, both in and outside the class room, furnish unusual opportunities for a comprehensive grasp of the techniques and their most practical usage.

An 18-week review of college mathematics was completed in the Division on May 13. This work was sponsored by the Division as an in-service training project to give its statisticians an opportunity to acquire facility in the fundamental mathematics most closely associated with their statistical work.

The interest and industry shown by the statisticians who participated indicate that concurrent training activities of this kind could be continued to good advantage, and with assurance of beneficial effects upon the work of the Service. Mr. Callander believes that so long as professional men are willing to devote a large part of their spare time to mathematical studies related to their official responsibilities, a systematic method of organizing such activities on an in-service basis appears to be decidedly worth while.

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DIORAMA, DEPICTING A-B-C CANNED FOOD LABELING, IS AVAILABLE

On the opposite page is a diorama which this Service had on display, along with other material relating to A-B-C grade labeling of canned foods, at a meeting of the Maryland State Home economics Association at the University of Maryland, April 26. Representatives of the District of Columbia Home Economics Association and the District of Columbia Dietetic Association were invited to attend the meeting. The exhibit also is scheduled to be shown at the Second Annual Convention of the Institute of Food Technologists at Pittsburg, Pa., June 16-18, and at the meeting of the American Home Economic Association at Chicago, June 23-26.

This is one of a number of simple exhibits and portable displays now being prepared in the Service. They are available on request to the Marketing Information Division.

Look

FOR THE
GRADE SYMBOL
AND
SUPPLEMENTARY
DESCRIPTIVE
TERMS
ON THE LABEL
THEY IDENTIFY
THE QUALITY
IN THE CAN
AND ARE A
RELIABLE GUIDE
WHEN BUYING
CANNED GOODS



HOMEMAKERS CHOOSE THE GRADES BEST SUITED TO THEIR NEEDS

Official

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
GRADES AND MARKETING DIVISION

U.S. GRADE A *First Quality*
U.S. GRADE B *Second Quality*
U.S. GRADE C *Third Quality*

GRADE-A Products are the finest
They are carefully selected as to size,
color and maturity

GRADE-B Products are excellent,
not quite as select as to size, color,
and maturity as A

GRADE-C Products are of good
quality and are no less so in
form in size, color and maturity as B
PRODUCTS OF ALL GRADES ARE AVAILABLE
SOME AND NOT OTHERS

FARM ENUMERATION PROJECT IN ARKANSAS
AND IOWA CONTINUED ANOTHER YEAR

The Agricultural Statistics Division has recently received approval to continue, for another year, its farm enumeration surveys in Iowa and Arkansas. These surveys are financed through funds made available by the Work Projects Administration but will operate wholly as projects within the State WPA programs instead of as segments of a Federal agency project as heretofore. A similar project has been submitted for operation in the State of Kansas. However, final approval has not yet been given.

Glenn D. Simpson, who for the past year and a half has been detailed to the Bureau of the Census, has been recalled to the Division to give primary attention to matters concerning the WPA operations sponsored by the Division and its field offices, which will include the coordination of the farm enumeration operations in the separate States.

Since March 1940 the Service has been testing the feasibility of sample census procedures in the collection of primary data on farm employment, prices received by farmers, acreage of crops, and livestock items in Arkansas and Iowa. The continuation of the work a second year will permit very valuable year-to-year comparisons on essential items.

Enumerators are placed in each county of the State and a predetermined number of farms are visited each month. The sample of farms is scientifically selected and does not change from month to month except by necessity, such as caused by operators giving up farming, farms abandoned, or other reasons which make further visitation useless. During each month of 1940 and to date in 1941 the enumerators worked in 75 Arkansas counties and 99 Iowa counties. Approximately 5,500 farms were enumerated each month in Arkansas and 6,500 in Iowa. Price information is enumerated each month from approximately 3,000 merchants in Arkansas and 4,000 in Iowa.

As a result of a year's experience in the task of sample census enumeration many difficult problems have been overcome, which will permit smoother operation in the future. In each State the new projects provide for a small clerical force to prepare special tabulations for statistical analysis as each month's enumeration is completed and summarized. It is anticipated that statistical results will be obtained on many items not later than 30 days after being enumerated.

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Francis L. Gerdes and Charles A. Bennett, coleaders of the work at the Stoneville laboratories, spent the week of May 5 in the Washington office of the Cotton Division, to discuss with administrators next season's program of investigations and tests relating to cotton ginning and packaging and to make plans for the prosecution of the work. While here, they also handled several manuscripts in various stages of progress toward publication.

LABORATORY FACILITIES SURVEYED IN CONNECTION
WITH DRIED AND FROZEN EGG PURCHASES BY FSCC

Announcements have recently been sent out by the Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation looking toward the purchase of dried and frozen eggs. The announcements specify that the grading of these products be done by the Agricultural Marketing Service.

Henry G. F. Hamann of the Dairy and Poultry Division, in company with Alfred Christie, Jr., a chemist loaned for the purpose by the Grain and Seed Division, left Washington on May 8 for Chicago, to survey available laboratory facilities in that city needed for certain laboratory determinations which will be necessary in connection with the grading and acceptance of these two products. They will also go to Kansas City, Mo., and possibly to other points in the interest of establishing a laboratory or laboratories at strategically located points.

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TEXAS GINNERS ENDORSE DEPARTMENT'S
COTTON GINNING RESEARCH WORK

The following resolution, endorsing the Department's cotton ginning research work, conducted by the Agricultural Marketing Service in cooperation with the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, was passed at the Texas Cotton Ginnings' Association Convention in San Antonio in April.

"WHEREAS, the Texas Cotton Ginnings' Association has endorsed the research work and its practical applications arising from the U. S. Cotton Ginning Laboratory of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and the Texas Extension Service; and

"WHEREAS, the farmers, ginnings, and others in the cotton industry are benefiting more and more each year, in all the cotton-growing states, from the results of the ginning laboratory discoveries and extension of its information; and

"WHEREAS, the Agricultural Department bureaus which operate the laboratory are also designated as national defense agencies;

"NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, By the Texas Cotton Ginnings' Association in annual meeting assembled that we endorse the full continuation of funds for the work by Congress and the state and recommend such extensions or additions as will support the laboratory and Extension Service in further research needed in both the dry and very long staple regions of the southwestern states of Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Arizona."

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In the May 1 issue of the NEWS, the Agricultural Statistics Division announced the appointment of L. H. Wiland to take charge of its Richmond, Va., office. It was stated that in October 1937 Mr. Wiland was transferred to the Washington, D. C., office from the Des Moines office. Instead, his transfer was from the Columbus, Ohio, office to Washington.

700 LEADERS TO ATTEND NATIONAL NUTRITION CONFERENCE FOR DEFENSE

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt has announced that 700 leaders in the fields of medicine and public health, social work, nursing, home economics and nutrition, agriculture, education, labor, industry, Government, and community organization have been invited to attend the National Nutrition Conference for Defense which President Roosevelt has called in Washington May 26, 27, and 28. The purposes "are to report on the present state of human nutrition in the United States and to outline the effects of inadequate nutrition on the health, efficiency, and morale of our people. The Conference will make recommendations to the President for the immediate program of action.

M. L. Wilson, Director of the Extension Service, Department of Agriculture, and Chairman of the Advisory Nutrition Committee for the Federal Security Agency, heads a planning group for the Conference program.

In commenting on the Conference, Surgeon General Thomas Parran said: "Every State and every community in this country has citizens who do not get the food they need for proper health and vigor. This Conference must tell us how to translate our knowledge of nutrition into everyday reality for all the people. Forty percent of the American population are not properly fed. The ill-health results mean a slowing down of industrial production, a danger to military strength, and a lowering of the morale of millions."

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ANGLO-AMERICAN FOOD COMMITTEE IS FORMED

The formation of a joint Anglo-American Food Committee, to facilitate and further speed up all phases of the lend-lease program affecting agriculture, was announced by Secretary Wickard May 7. This committee heads up, under the Secretary's chairmanship, the informal negotiations and planning which Department representatives and members of the British Food Mission have been carrying on almost daily for the last 2 months.

In addition to the Secretary, the committee will consist of R. H. Brand, Sir Quintin Hill, and M. I. Hutton, all of the British Food Mission, Surgeon General Thomas Parran, of the U. S. Public Health Service, and Milo Perkins and L. A. Wheeler of this Department.

The committee will consider how the food resources of the United States can best be used to aid the United Kingdom and the British Empire and allies in maintaining their war effort, and frame general programs of food supply, in conformity with the procedures established under the Lend-Lease Act. Various operating subcommittees also are being appointed to deal with specific problems of supply and nutrition growing out of the lend-lease program.

J. B. HUTSON NAMED CHIEF OF OFFICE
OF AGRICULTURAL DEFENSE RELATIONS

John B. Hutson has been named by Secretary Wickard as Chief of the Office of Agricultural Defense Relations. Transfer of that office, which formerly was the Division for Agriculture of the National Defense Advisory Commission, to the Department of Agriculture, was announced May 6 by President Roosevelt.

At the direction of the President, the agricultural defense office will serve under Secretary Wickard as a policy and liaison group, to work closely with units of the Office for Emergency Management, the War and Navy Departments, and other defense agencies as well as to assist in carrying out the defense activities already located in the Department.

Present methods of conducting food purchase programs will not be affected by the transfer, officials of the Department say.

Mr. Hutson, who has been Assistant Administrator of the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, has been serving in recent months as Deputy Commissioner for Agriculture for the Defense Advisory Commission.

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PRICE INCREASE ATTENDS PORK
AND LARD PURCHASE PROGRAM

The purchase since April 3 of 181 million pounds of pork and lard under the buying operations of the food for defense program was announced by the Department on May 8.

Since the announcement of the food program on April 3 the average price of hogs at Chicago has advanced from about \$7.65 to approximately \$8.70 with the rise being somewhat more for heavy hogs than for light hogs. It was pointed out that the \$9.00 average which the Department intends to support until June 30, 1943, is being attained as rapidly as is practicable.

The immediate objectives of the program so far as pork is concerned, it was stated, are to secure a material increase in average weights of hogs marketed this summer and next fall and to encourage a large increase in the number of sows bred for farrow in the fall of 1941. Increased marketings of beef cattle also are recommended to meet part of the additional meat requirements resulting from greater needs for consumers in the United States and the lease-lend legislation to aid democracies abroad.

As announced in the NEWS of May 1, cured and canned pork products and lard are among the products to which inspection of the Agricultural Marketing Service has been extended under the food for defense program.

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COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS

The NEW ENGLAND HOMESTEAD (issue of April 5, 1941) in an article entitled "Wastage in Marketing," discusses the report "The Wholesale Fruit and Vegetable Markets of New York City," in which this service cooperated with BAE. The report was prepared by William C. Crow and W. T. Calhoun, BAE, and J. W. Park, AMS.

FOOD INDUSTRIES has issued a separate for May 1941 under the title "U. S. Inspection and Grading -- A New Factor in the Food Industries." This special issue is completely devoted to articles relating to the grading of processed foods conducted by the Agricultural Marketing Service -- articles brought together from the regular monthly May edition of this publication. Subjects discussed are: "First User of AMS Tells Why;" "'If This Be Treason. Make the Most of It;'" "Manufacturers' Brands Benefit from AMS Shield on Labels;" "AMS Inspection Means More Sales at a Profit;" "Takes AMS Inspection in Stride;" "What's Behind U. S. Inspection and What It Involves;" "AMS Reports on Progress."

A photograph of Lance Hooks at the microphone points up an article entitled "Gives Radio Tips on 'Best Buys'" in the MEAT DEALER AND BUTCHERS GAZETTE of April 1941. Discussing in particular daily radio market news by Mr. Hooks over Station WJJD, Chicago, the article concludes with several paragraphs from his recent broadcast in which he talked about the Department Bulletin "Buying Beef by Grade" and the trend of the lard market.

"Apparently there has been some misunderstanding of this program (of food products expansion). The report got out that the Department planned to peg prices. Naturally, farmers did not feel any too good about that. Their interpretation of peg is the same as my interpretation. A pegged price doesn't go up or down. It stays at one place.

"We didn't peg prices. The prices we have in mind are floors. They are not ceilings. Through commodity loans we put a floor under the prices of wheat, cotton, corn, and tobacco. Through purchases in the open market, we plan to do the same thing for hogs, dairy products, and chickens and eggs. * * *

"Putting a floor under prices should protect both producers and consumers. By supporting prices at profitable levels farmers will increase production and it is important to keep in mind that abundant supplies are the best and only real guarantee of fair prices to consumers."

Address of Secretary Wickard at East Central Regional
Conference, Charlotte, N. C., May 8, 1941.

STATE LEGISLATION OF POSSIBLE INTEREST TO AMS EMPLOYEES

The following items from the May 1 issue of the DIGEST OF OUTSTANDING FEDERAL AND STATE LEGISLATION AFFECTING RURAL LAND USE, by BAE, are quoted for the information of the AMS staff:

Minnesota - Apples. Would authorize the commissioner of agriculture to fix and promulgate official standards for grading and classifying apples offered for sale. The commissioner would be empowered to inspect places where apples are sold as well as apples and apple containers, and to promulgate rules necessary to the enforcement of the Act. (H. F. 1242, Mr. Howard, et al.)

Texas - Cotton. Would direct the State commissioner of agriculture to call upon the Texas Experiment Station to investigate the handling, inspection, and transportation of cotton in the State, to study the materials used for bale covering, and to promulgate standards for materials to be used for bale covering. The standards, when received by the commissioner of agriculture, would be known as the "Texas Official Cotton Tare Standards." (S. B. 435, Mr. Sulak.)

Illinois - Eggs. Would make it unlawful for any person to sell at retail any eggs in any other manner than by weight. Any containers are to carry markings of the net weight. (H. B. 538, Mr. Hayne.)

Missouri - Apples. Would amend the inspection and marketing law by including apples as an agricultural product. The commissioner of agriculture is authorized to formulate grades, issue "apple merchandise stamps" and generally regulate the marketing aspects of the law. (H. B. 426, Mr. Turner.)

Ohio - Eggs. Would supplement the General Code to provide that all eggs sold must meet net weight and size requirements, and eggs sold as "fresh" must meet these requirements as well as standards of freshness. The power of enforcement of this Act would be vested in the Department of Agriculture.

The Ohio egg advisory commission would be created whose duty would be to consult with the director of agriculture on the interpretation and administration of the provisions of this Act. This commission would be composed of the following: A representative of the Ohio Poultry Improvement Association, a representative of the Federated Egg Cooperatives, a representative of the Ohio Retail Grocers and Meat Dealers Association, a representative of the Ohio Chain Store Committee, a representative of the Ohio Wholesale Egg Dealers Organization, and a representative of the Ohio Federation of Women's Clubs. (S. B. 341, Mr. Parker.)

Oklahoma - Foods, Drugs, and Cosmetics. Would prohibit the manufacturing or sale of adulterated or misbranded foods, drugs, devices, or cosmetics. Existing laws would be revised to conform with Federal standards. The Act would be administered by the commissioner of the State Health Department. (S. B. 155, Mr. Babb.)

PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING
in the Library

Burma. Dept. of agriculture. Markets section. Markets section bulletin. 7 nos. Rangoon, Burma, Supdt., Govt. print. and stationery, 1939-40. 280.39 B92M no. 1A-7

Contents: No. 1A. Trade in agricultural products, 1934-35 to 1936-37, 11pp., tables; no. 2. Discrepancies in market prices, 8pp.; no. 3. Marketing improvement, 9pp.; no. 4. Experiments in marketing, magwe-groundnut, 14pp.; no. 5. Experiments in marketing, the Shwe-bandaw group - cotton, 14pp.; no. 6. Development of standards - quantity, 10pp.; no. 7. Development of standards - quality, 9pp.

Burma. Dept. of agriculture. Markets section. Markets section survey. 8 nos. Rangoon, Burma, Supdt., Govt. print. and stationery, 1939-40. 280.39 B92 no. 1, 3-5, 8-10, 12

Contents: no. 1. Tobacco, 41pp.; no. 3. Linseed, 11pp.; no. 4. Markets and fairs, 78pp.; no. 5. Co-operative marketing of agricultural produce, 62pp.; no. 8. Eggs, 77pp.; no. 9. Rice, 112pp.; no. 10. Wheat, 66pp.; no. 12. Coffee, 51pp.

Gt. Brit. Ministry of food. Committee to examine the cost of milk distribution. Report of the Committee appointed by the minister of food to examine the cost of milk distribution. 1940. 38pp. London, H.M. Stationery off., 1940. 280.344 G7982

California

California. Dept. of agriculture. Proposed marketing program for raisins, as amended. 30pp. Sacramento, California state printing off.. G. H. Moore, state printer, 1940. 280.393 C122Pr

Maryland

Seufferle, C.H., Burdette, R.F., Hamilton, A.B., and DeVault, S.H. Production and marketing of Maryland sweet potatoes. University of Maryland, Agricultural experiment station, Bulletin no. 436. pp. 41-104. College Park, 1940.

Minnesota

Baughman, E., and Dankers, W. H. A survey of the egg and poultry marketing enterprise of cooperative creameries in west central Minnesota. Minn. Univ. Agr. Ext. Pam. 71. 12pp., processed. University Farm. St. Paul, 1940.

Gaylord, C. G., and Baughman, E. T. Marketing livestock in Faribault county, Minnesota. Minn. Univ. Agr. Ext. Pam. 77. 10 pp., processed. University Farm. St. Paul, 1941.

New York

Curtiss, W.M., and Matzen, E.H. Marketing New York livestock. N. Y. (Cornell) Agr. Expt. Sta. Bul. 744. 36pp. Ithaca, 1940.

REPORTS AND RELEASES
-----ADDRESS

THE UTILIZATION OF CAPACITY AND THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF PRODUCTS BY THE COTTONSEED CRUSHING INDUSTRY, to be given by G. S. Meloy, Cotton Division, at the Convention of the National Cottonseed Products Association, New Orleans, La.. May 19-21.

FARM FLASHES

TREND IN COTTON DRYING. (D-4241.)
FASTER, BETTER GINNING. (D-5141.)
NEW GINS FOR LONG COTTON. (E-341.)
SPECIAL USE COTTON. (E-741.)

PRESS RELEASES

VIOLATIONS OF GRAIN STANDARDS ACT BRING FINES TO IOWA GRAIN CONCERN (May 1.)
NATION'S GRAIN STORAGE CAPACITY REPORTED AT 1,505,943,000 BUSHELS. (May 5.)
VIRGINIA MILLING FIRM FINED \$25 FOR VIOLATION OF FEDERAL SEED ACT. (May 10.)

MARKET SUMMARIES

MARKETING SALINAS-WATSONVILLE LETTUCE, Summary of 1940 Season, by L. T. Kirby, Sacramento, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Market News, cooperating.

MAINE POTATOES, 1940-41 Season, by S. W. Russell, Presque Isle, Maine; Maine State Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets co-operating.

MARKETING IMPERIAL VALLEY CANTALOUPE. Summary of 1940 Season, by A. M. McDowell and W. R. Goodwin, Sacramento, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Market News, cooperating.

CHERRIES - APRICOTS, 1940, by L. S. Fenn and L. B. Gerry, Seattle, Wash.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS OF CALIFORNIA DECIDUOUS TREE FRUITS. Season of 1940, by A. M. McDowell and W. L. Jackson, San Francisco, Calif.; California Department of Agriculture, Bureau of Market News, cooperating.

REPORTS

A METHOD OF MEASURING THE STRENGTH OF ATTACHMENT OF COTTON FIBERS TO THE SEED AND SOME RESULTS OF ITS APPLICATION is a progress report of a study by William S. Smith, junior cotton technologist of the AMS, and Norma L. Pearson, associate cotton technologist of the BPI. "Since cotton ginning is of great industrial importance, and is a necessary process in cotton marketing and utilization," the introduction reads, "any information leading to greater efficiency in ginning or preserving the quality of the cotton is especially desirable. Therefore, a program designed to obtain this information was outlined by this laboratory. Three steps were involved: (1) To develop a technique for measuring the strength of attachment of fibers to the seed; (2) to test different seed cottons (varieties) in order to ascertain whether differences in mean

strength of fiber attachment exist; and (3) if such differences were found, to gin these same cottons and determine whether differences in strength of fiber attachment are correlated with the time and energy consumed in ginning and with lint quality." This progress report is concerned with the first two steps--the development of a technique and the testing of individual cottons.

CORN PRODUCTION IN KANSAS, 1928-39 INCLUSIVE, by Counties is a cooperative report of AMS and the Kansas State Board of Agriculture. Estimates presented here relate to corn for all purposes.

MISSOURI CORN, Estimated Planted Acreage, Yield, and Production, 1928-39 is a cooperative report with the Missouri State Department of Agriculture. The 12 years included in this statistical compilation cover the period of the greatest fluctuation on record in both the acreage and yield of corn, the introduction says.

FARM PRODUCTION, DISPOSITION AND INCOME FROM MILK, 1924-1940, by States, is a 95-page mimeographed report prepared by John L. Wilson, associate agricultural statistician, under the direction of John B. Shepard, senior agricultural statistician. Original estimates for 1924-29 were prepared by John B. Shepard, for 1930-37 by R. K. Smith and John B. Shepard, and for 1938-40 chiefly by Mr. Wilson. Using the new information obtained and the new methods developed in recent years, the estimates for the earlier years are revised in this report to make them comparable with the estimates for the recent period. Estimates for the last few years are subject to further revision after the complete results of the 1941 Census become available.

STANDARDS

U. S. STANDARDS FOR CREOLE ONIONS. These standards become effective May 15, 1941, and are revised.

----- INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS -----

UNOBLIGATED FUNDS TO BE USED AT FISCAL YEAR

CLOSE ONLY FOR ABSOLUTELY CURRENT REQUIREMENTS

For the information of all field offices, the Business Manager's memorandum of April 28 to the chairmen of the Joint Operating Committees is quoted below:

"A recent communication received by the Department from the Comptroller General of the United States directs attention to the fact that certain field offices of this Service have attempted to use up unobligated balances in their letters of authorization in the closing month of the fiscal year by making purchases of streetcar tokens or other supplies in excess of their current requirements, thereby purchasing these items for use in a succeeding fiscal year."

"The House Appropriations Committee in its last report criticized this practice rather severely and it is requested that you exercise closer supervision over purchases made during the last month of the fiscal year in order that this situation will not reoccur in the Agricultural Marketing Service."

CIVIL SERVICE PERIOD OF ELIGIBILITY
IS EXTENDED FOR MILITARY MEN

During the present national emergency many men whose names appear as eligibles on Civil Service registers maintained in the Washington office of the Civil Service Commission and in the district offices are being called into military service. In order to protect the standing for eligibility of such persons, the President, on November 25, 1940, issued Executive Order No. 8602 extending the period of eligibility on Civil Service registers of persons who serve in the armed forces of the United States. The Civil Service Commission, in order to effectuate the provisions of this Executive Order, prescribed certain regulations briefly described herein.

Persons whose names appear on Civil Service registers at the time they are called into military service will not have the period of time that they are in the military service deducted from the period of time that the Civil Service register is in existence. They will have their eligibility extended to cover such period of time as they are in the military service. Persons who obtain eligibility on Civil Service registers while they are in military service will likewise receive an extended period of eligibility.

Persons should notify the Civil Service Commission within 40 days after their services in the armed forces have terminated that they desire to have their names reentered on Civil Service registers. Such persons must show evidence of honorable discharge from the armed forces of the United States. Their names will be restored to the register on which they appeared originally, or the register which has succeeded such register, or such register as may be appropriate. If there is no register in existence at the time a person makes application for restoration, his name will be restored at such time as an appropriate register may be established. Regardless of the register to which the person's name is restored, his period of eligibility on that register will be extended to cover such time as he served in the armed forces of the United States. In all cases in which restoration to the register is effected, the eligible will be given a relative position on the register to which he is entitled by virtue of his rating in the examination in which he qualified. Eligibles whose names were certified but who declined, or who were not selected or appointed because they were at the time in the armed forces of the United States, or who were not selected, or who declined appointment because they were about to be inducted into the armed forces of the United States, or who were reached for certification but not certified because they were in the armed forces of the United States will be restored to the register ahead of all other eligibles of whatever description. The names of such eligibles will remain at the head of the register until they have received the number of certifications which they lost while serving in the armed forces of the United States.

No consideration shall be charged against any eligible during the time which he is serving in the armed forces of the United States, and no consideration shall be charged against any eligible who is not selected or declined appointment because he was about to be inducted into the armed forces of the United States.

TO ADVANCE THE ACTIVITIES
OF THE U.S.D.A. CLUBS

Mr. Kitchen has received a memorandum from the Director of Personnel relative to the advancement of the activities of the 80 USDA Clubs that are now in existence throughout the field service of the Department. In connection with the operation of these clubs educational program aids have been issued and will be issued from time to time with a view to assisting these groups in carrying out the purposes of the USDA Club organization. Employees of this Service in Washington and in the field are requested to submit any suggestions that they may have for the improvement of club programs, and we have been assured by the Director that these suggestions will receive most careful consideration.

The USDA Clubs throughout the country are always anxious to obtain the services of capable speakers who can address meetings, and for this particular purpose clubs in the various geographic groups are being encouraged to rearrange their meeting days so that circuits of three, four, or five clubs could be set up along the lines of the most traveled routes. This will enable our official travelers to meet with several of the clubs along their routes with the least degree of interruption to their regular business and with a minimum of promotional effort upon the part of the clubs. The clubs are always glad to welcome visiting officials of the Department whether they care to make a formal address or not.

It is Mr. Kitchen's desire that our field employees become affiliated with and take an active part in these USDA Clubs.

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The Quartermaster General's office has requested that it be furnished with the names of all fruit and vegetable inspectors who are called for military service. That office desires to use these men so far as possible at various camps as inspectors of fresh fruits and vegetables. The Fruit and Vegetable Division has made arrangements to meet this request.

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MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTED
FOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during April for printing:

The A B C of Canned Fruit and Vegetable Labeling. For Miscellaneous Publication.

Notices of Judgment under the Insecticide Act, Nos. 1778-1789.
SRA 147 (Revised): Air-oven and Water-oven Methods Specified in the U. S. Official Grain Standards for Determining the Moisture Content of Grain.

ARTICLES EDITED FOR
OUTSIDE PUBLICATION

The following articles were edited during April for use in the proceedings or periodicals named:

- Andersen, Alice M.: Germination of Seeds of Paspalum notatum Flugge. For News Letter of the Association of Official Seed Analysts.
- Baker, E. W.: Federal Livestock Market Reporting Service. For Bureau Farmer (of Iowa).
- Clay, Harold J.: Government Honey Market News Reports Merit Wider Distribution. For "Beecause" (Watertown, Wis.)
- Clay, Harold J.: Peanut Market Unsettled Awaiting Vote on Quota Referendum and Peanut Oil Trend. For Peanut Journal and Nut World.
- Edwards, Alice L.: Are We Progressing in the Consumer Understanding of Grade Names and Quality of Foods? Address. National Association of Marketing Officials (Atlantic States Division), Washington, D. C., April 23, 1941.
- Fraser, W. O.: Report on the Federal Meat Grading and Stamping Service for the Calendar Year 1940. For National Livestock and Meat Board.
- Fraser, W. O.: Standardization and Grading of Livestock and Meats. Address, National Association of Marketing Officials (Atlantic States Division), Washington, D. C., April 22, 1941.
- Gerdes, Francis L., (and Bennett, Charles A., AC&Engin.): The Ginners' Part in Cotton-Quality Improvement. Address, Oklahoma Cotton Ginners' Association, Oklahoma City, Okla., April 25, 1941.
- Lewis, W. E.: U. S. Standards for Citrus Fruits. Address, Florida State Horticultural Society, Orlando, Fla., April 17, 1941.
- Meal, W. G.: Challenges to the Produce Industry. Address, Melon Distributors Association, Cincinnati, Ohio, April 25, 1941.
- Meloy, G. S.: The Utilization of Capacity. and the Production and Distribution of Products by the Cottonseed Crushing Industry. Address, National Cottonseed Products Association, New Orleans, May 19-21, 1941.
- Potts, Roy C.: Identification of Quality for Consumers. Address, National Association of Marketing Officials (Atlantic States Division), Washington, D. C., April 23, 1941.
- Rowell, E. J.: Consumer Broadcasts of Market Information. Address, National Association of Marketing Officials (Atlantic States Division), Washington, D. C., April 23, 1941.
- Zeleny, Lawrence, Neustadt, M. H., and Dixon, H. B.: Further Developments in the Photometric Determination of Wheat Protein. (Abstract of paper) For (Meeting, American Association of Cereal Chemists) Cereal Chemistry.

HERE AND THERE

Dr. C. C. McDonnell, in charge of the Insecticide Division, will leave Washington May 21 to confer with the inspectors and chemical laboratory staffs of the Division at Cincinnati, St. Louis, Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Chicago, in connection with the work in the enforcement of the Insecticide Act. He will also attend the annual meeting of the National Association of Insecticide and Disinfectant Manufacturers to be held in Chicago on June 9 and 10.

W. C. Fraser, in charge of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division is attending a conference of interested agencies held to discuss a revised program of research and the developments of the cooperative meat investigations under the Quality and Palatability in Meats Study, in Chicago May 12 and 13. While there, Mr. Fraser will confer with L. D. Tobin of the Chicago office of the Division and with others of the local staff and members of the industry, relative to livestock and meat grade standardization. Recently Mr. Tobin was designated as meat grading supervisor in connection with the acceptance of products for the FSICC in the emergency program. En route back to Washington Mr. Fraser will attend the Sixth Annual Lamb Grading Conference being held at the University of Kentucky at Lexington, May 15-17.

W. A. Wheeler, special consultant, seed and forage marketing, left Washington May 7 to make a comprehensive study of the marketing of forage in the States of Oregon and Idaho. He will also visit the principal vegetable seed producing areas in California and Washington. While on this trip Mr. Wheeler will attend the convention of the Pacific States Citizens' Association at Gearhart, Oreg., June 2 and 3 and speak informally on the subject of Some Seed Marketing Problems. He plans to return to Washington about July 1.

Dr. Lawrence Zeleny, Grain and Seed Division, will take part in the program of the annual meeting of the American Association of Cereal Chemists, to be held in Omaha, Nebr., May 19-23. He will present a paper entitled "Further Developments in the Photometric Determination of Wheat Protein," prepared jointly by himself and M. H. Neustadt and H. B. Dixon. Mr. Dixon will also attend this meeting. He will go to Omaha following attendance at the meeting of the American Society of Brewing Chemists, May 15-17.

B. H. Bennett, Agricultural Statistics Division, has just returned from Chicago and a visit to a number of the Division's field offices in the Middle West. While in Chicago, Mr. Bennett met W. F. Callander, chief of the Division, and together they discussed with representatives of the National Cheese Institute on May 7 plans to inaugurate a weekly report on American cheese. Funds for this purpose are carried in the Departmental appropriation for 1941-42. It is likely that a new report will be started shortly after July 1 and will probably be issued from Chicago. The Division is planning to set up a Chicago office to handle not only this report, but also a few other reports relating to the dairy industry now being issued weekly and monthly in Washington.

Rodney Whitaker, until May 1, 1941, of the Cotton Division, became on that date principal administrative officer, in charge of the Division of Contract Markets and Regulations of the Commodity Exchange Administration. Mr. Whitaker entered the Cotton Division as junior agricultural economist, June 16, 1930. His advancement is well deserved, and his many friends in the Division express good wishes as he takes up his new duties.

Mr. Whitaker is located in room 1250, South Building, and his telephone branch number is 2603.

L. B. Burk, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, arrived in Lexington May 14 to make arrangements for a conference relating to lamb grading, of which he is serving as chairman. The meeting will be in session from May 15-17. En route to Lexington Mr. Burk spent several days in Virginia grading lambs and acquainting members of the Virginia State Department of Agriculture with the Federal standards for livestock grades.

Fred Taylor, senior cotton technologist, attended the meeting of the Georgia Manufacturers Association, in Augusta, Ga., May 9 and 10.

Robert Waldie, in charge of the Wichita office of the Warehouse Division, attended the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Producers Grain Corporation, in Amarillo, Tex., May 14.

Francis L. Gerdes, senior cotton technologist at the Stoneville, Miss., ginning laboratory, will speak at a meeting of the Arkansas and Missouri Cotton Ginners' Association in Hot Springs, Ark., May 26, on the subject "Cotton Ginning in Arkansas and Missouri, and Efforts to Promote Its Improvement."

B. W. Whitlock, in charge of the Pacific Coast Headquarters, Portland, Oreg., and W. D. Hay, in charge of the Federal-State Seed Laboratory, Sacramento, Calif., Grain and Seed Division, will attend the annual meeting of the Pacific States Seedsmen's Association, to be held in Gearhart, Oreg., June 2 and 3.

James W. Christie of Livestock, Meats, and Wool left Washington May 9 for Colorado, Idaho, and Utah where for several weeks he will be engaged in demonstration work and sampling methods in connection with the wool shrinkage program.

Dr. Alice L. Edwards, home economist of the Processed Foods Standardization and Inspection Section, attended the meeting of the American Association of University Women held in Cincinnati, May 5-9. She took part in the discussions at the meetings of the Committee on Social Studies.

W. B. Lanham, in charge of the grade and staple statistics work of the Cotton Division left Washington on May 10 to confer with State experiment station officials in Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, and Missouri concerning the program of work for the coming season.

Victor R. Fuchs of the Cotton Division returned to Washington on May 5 from Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and New York, where he spent several days checking the quality of linters certified, for delivery on Government contracts, by classifiers licensed under the U. S. Cotton Standards Act. As a result, a program looking toward stricter supervision of linters classification is being formulated and put into effect.

Dr. C. E. Edmunds, regional supervisor of the dressed poultry inspection service, Dairy and Poultry Division, Chicago, paid a visit to the Washington office on May 8. Dr. Edmunds discussed with representatives here general problems of operation of the dressed poultry inspection services. His visit here was in connection with a supervisory trip to Pittsburgh.

Emily L. Day and Oliver M. Shipley of the Cotton Division Library attended the meeting of the District of Columbia Library Association held at the White House on May 13. This meeting of the Association was held at the White House to give members of the Association an opportunity to view the new books recently added to the President's collection.

E. V. Theobald of Livestock, Meats, and Wool is on an extended field trip in connection with the supervision of the meat grading work of the Division. He will visit most of the midwestern meat grading offices before returning to Washington sometime in June.

The Dairy and Poultry Division has been called upon for grading work in connection with the current purchase program of the FSCC, of shell eggs, American cheese, evaporated milk, and dried skim milk. Weekly acceptances of shell eggs to be graded by the Division is running at more than 300 cars. Large quantities of the other products are also being graded.

Among recent visitors in the Cotton Division library were Robert Skliar of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce; and Jose Garibaldi Dantes, Chief of the Classification Commission, San Paulo, Brazil. Mr. Skliar was a member of the staff of the Bureau of Crop Estimates from July 1917 to June 1927.

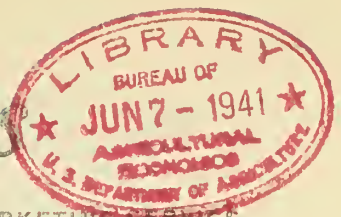
Joe H. McLure of the Atlanta office of the Cotton Division spent a part of the week of May 12 in the Washington office on official business.

The standard container laboratory of the Fruit and Vegetable Division has moved from the South Building to the Agricultural Annex. L. C. Carey, in charge, and T. C. J. Baker are now occupying Rooms 501 and 502 in the latter building.

Jason E. Barr, in charge of the bean, pea, and soybean inspection service of the Grain and Seed Division, has moved from the Agricultural Annex to Rooms 2906-10 in the South Building.

The Cotton Division furnished material to Washington merchants for use in the observance of Cotton Week (May 16 to 24).

The News



ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 2, 1941

Vol. 4, No. 11

FIRST MEETING HELD OF F. & V. MARKET NEWS MEN IN 18 YEARS

The first of two conferences of fruit and vegetable market news men was held in New York City May 24 and 25. No meeting of its kind had been held by the Division for 18 years, so the coming together of the group was particularly important. The conference was called to discuss current problems of the market news service on fruits and vegetables and ways and means by which that service can be improved. Those in attendance were: S. R. Newell, W. G. Meal, B. C. Boree, Harold J. Clay, and E. J. Rowell, of Washington; H. S. Stiles of Boston; E. R. Biddle, C. D. Schoolcraft, and F. S. Nightingale of New York City; R. L. Sutton and J. P. Cappus of Philadelphia; J. K. Boyd of Pittsburgh; and E. R. Harrison of Baltimore.

A similar meeting is scheduled for Chicago on June 28 and 29.

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DEPARTMENT COMMITTEE NAMED ON AGRICULTURAL EMERGENCIES

A Department Committee on Agricultural Emergencies has been named, of which W. F. Callander is one of the members. The complete membership is:

Gus F. Giessler	--	AAA	Leroy K. Smith	--	FCIC
W. F. Callander	--	AMS	Earle H. Clapp	--	FS
George Farrell	--	BAE	George S. Mitchell	--	FSA
A. W. Miller	--	BAI	C. B. Manifold	--	SCS
Stanley Andrews	--	CCC	Philip Maguire	--	SMA
Avery S. Hoyt	--	E&PQ	M. S. Eisenhower, Chairman	--	OLUC
J. L. Boatman	--	EXT	B. R. Stauber, Vice Chairman	--	OLUC
C. W. Warburton	--	FCA	Paul A. Taylor, Secretary	--	OLUC

The Committee will keep the Secretary and his assistants informed of agricultural emergencies, and will initiate recommendations concerning relief of the emergencies, consider recommendations submitted from the field, agree upon a line of action, and whenever necessary recommend to the Secretary of Agriculture a specific coordinated program for meeting the disaster. Upon approval of the Secretary, the administrators of the programs involved will instruct their field representatives of the action to be taken.

DEPARTMENT COMMITTEE TO
STUDY APPLE PROBLEMS

W. G. Meal is one of a special committee of 14 recently named by Secretary Wickard to study problems peculiar to the apple industry and to submit recommendations for their solution. "All factors pertaining to present conditions in the industry may be subject to analysis by this group," the Secretary indicates, "but special attention will be directed toward marketing and the place of apples in the National nutritional program, which are of particular current importance." The full committee membership follows:

Dr. M. L. Wilson, Director of Extension Service, chairman; Louise Stanley, BHE; George Reynolds, SMA; Porter Taylor, SMA; W. C. Ockey, Extension; J. R. Magness, BPI; Neal W. Johnson, BAE; C. W. Warburton, FCA; E. C. Johnson, FCA; W. G. Meal, AMS; A. W. Manchester, AAA; Harold Schwartz, AAA; Charlotte Chatfield, BHE; Sybil Smith, Office of Experiment Stations.

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STATISTICIAN VISITS PUERTO RICO TO ARRANGE
FOR ESTIMATING ISLAND'S TOBACCO CROP

For the purpose of establishing a basis for estimating the tobacco crop of Puerto Rico, John S. Dennee, agricultural statistician located in the southern regional office of the Agricultural Statistics Division at Gulfport, Miss., will spend the greater part of the month of June on that Island, advising and collaborating with officials of the Tobacco Institute.

The Tobacco Institute has recently undertaken a WPA project for the collection of acreage, yield, and related data, to be obtained from tobacco growers and other sources by personal contact or field investigations, and is planning to analyze and utilize these various data as a foundation for estimates of the Island's tobacco crop at certain intervals during the growing season.

Mr. Dennee, as a representative of the continental crop reporting service, has been made available as an observer and technical consultant on estimating procedures relative to the general problems that will be encountered, and will assist the officials in any way possible in planning and initiating various stages of the project. Mr. Dennee left by boat from New York City, May 29, and will arrive in San Juan on June 2. He will return to Washington about June 30 to report on the results of his work, after which he will return to his official station at Gulfport.

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The sum of \$80.13 was collected in the AMS during the recent Hospitals Day--Bundles for Britain campaign in the Department. This money will be used to assist in the rehabilitation of 19 London hospitals that have suffered damage by bombing, but are still carrying on their work on a purely voluntary basis, receiving no support from the British Government.

DEWEY O. BOSTER TO HEAD
NEW JERSEY STATISTICS OFFICE

Dewey O. Boster, assistant agricultural statistician in the Orlando, Fla., office of the Agricultural Statistics Division, will be placed in charge of the Trenton, N. J., office of the Division on June 16, succeeding the late George L. Morgan. Mr. Boster joined the Department of Agriculture in February 1934 and was assigned to the Louisville, Ky., office as a junior crop and livestock estimator. In September of the same year he was transferred to the Montgomery, Ala., office, where he remained until he was sent to Orlando in September 1938. He was made an assistant agricultural statistician in August 1939.

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FEDERAL SEED VERIFICATION
SERVICE TO BE CONTINUED

The Federal seed verification service will be continued during the coming fiscal year, the Department announced May 27. Under this service dealers in alfalfa and red clover seed voluntarily agree to an official verification of the seed as to State of origin. A special Department tag certificate of origin is attached to containers of verified-origin seed as a measure of protection to buyers.

More than 100 seedsmen who handled nearly 80 million pounds of alfalfa and red clover seed verified as to origin, enrolled in this service during the 1940-41 season. Replies to questionnaires recently sent them by this Service, which supervises this work, indicated that a large majority desired continuation of the service.

AMS officials said that applications for membership in the seed verification service for the 1941-42 season should be submitted to AMS by July 1. Applications will not be accepted after September 1, 1941. Forms for making application will be sent to interested dealers early in June.

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REPORTS OF SMA PURCHASES
SENT ALL OFFICES DAILY

For the last 6 weeks daily wires to cover the SMA purchases of the previous day have been sent by the Marketing Information Division to "All Offices -- All Circuits." These purchases do not in any way include supplies for the naval and military forces of this country. They are the purchases made for relief distribution and those authorized under the Lend-Lease Act. Every attempt is made to transmit this information promptly after release. Comments thus far received indicate a widespread interest in these purchase reports.

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PRODUCERS AND FEEDERS OF
LIVESTOCK TO RECEIVE \$586,000

The Supreme Court of the United States on May 26 handed down its fifth decision in the Morgan case, generally referred to in the Packers and Stockyards Division as the Kansas City livestock commission rate case. This final decision was in favor of the Government and will result in a refunding of \$586,000 to producers and feeders of livestock. That amount is the difference between the amount collected by the commission men from 1933 to 1937 and that which would have been collected under the rates prescribed in an order issued by Secretary Wallace on June 14, 1933.

This case originated 11 years ago in an order of inquiry issued April 7, 1930, by Secretary Hyde, to determine the reasonableness of the livestock commission rates then being charged by the commission men operating on the Kansas City market. During the course of this long-drawn out litigation, a three-judge statutory court, sitting in Kansas City, rendered four decisions. The Supreme Court of the United States heard five arguments and rendered five decisions.

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GINNERS HOLD SUCCESSFUL
MEETING AT STONEVILLE

It is reported that a very successful meeting of ginnermen was held at the cotton ginning laboratory on May 14, when the Mississippi Cotton Ginnermen Association held its 11th annual association gathering. More than 200 ginnermen from Mississippi and neighboring States were in attendance. Robert C. Jackson, representing the National Cotton Council, presented a motion picture, "New Power to the King," with an explanatory talk relative to the National Cotton Council's activities for 1940-41. The following is quoted from the May 16 issue of the Memphis Commercial Appeal concerning the tour through the laboratory:

"The highlight of the meeting was a tour through the ginning laboratory and the forum conducted by Charles A. Bennett, senior mechanical engineer, and Francis L. Gerdes, senior cotton technologist, of the laboratory. The ginnermen were shown newly developed cotton drying equipment and all types of new gins, auxiliary equipment, and processes."

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Two processed foods grading offices have recently been opened by the Fruit and Vegetable Division. One, in the Terminal Building, Rochester, N. Y., is in charge of George W. Goddard. The other is at 520 W. Dickson Street (Post Office Box No. 81), Fayetteville, Ark. This office is under the general supervision of R. B. Landrum. G. Woodrow Liddell, recently appointed, will be in charge of the work, with Max Mergentime, also a new appointee, assisting. This brings the total number of processed foods grading offices of the Division to 19.

COORDINATION OF COTTON SERVICES IS EFFECTIVE

According to information received in the Cotton Division, cotton growers and ginnerers in the various States are becoming increasingly aware of the benefits available to them through the cotton classing, market news, and ginning research activities of the Agricultural Marketing Service.

In Georgia, for example, a group known as the "Committee for Better Ginned Cotton," plans to circularize ginnerers in that State and furnish to each as the 1941 ginning season approaches, a poster prepared in the Washington office to illustrate the advantages of good ginning.

County agents are often zealous in making known in their communities the provisions of the various acts to promote orderly cotton marketing. In Fannin County, Tex., an attractive "notice" in large type was recently posted to announce a meeting of farmers and ginnerers to be held in the City Tabernacle at Honey Grove on May 22 and a similar meeting the following evening at Bonham. It was announced that J. R. Kennedy of our Dallas office would be present to explain the Smith-Doxey cotton classing and market news services and that a well-known local orchestra, assisted by the "original rabbit twister" would furnish entertainment. The "notice" went on to specify some of the purposes of the Smith-Doxey services, as follows: "To provide ginnerers and farmers with grade and staple length for loan purposes; to serve as a check on varieties and better quality of cotton; to help ginnerers buy and sell cotton on grade and staple; to provide means for assembling cotton for sales purposes into uniform or even-running lots."

The marketing experiences of a group of cotton growers in the Angelus community of Chesterfield, S. C., is illustrative of those in other cotton-growing communities. "This group of 69 members," reports Ernest Riley, of the South Carolina Experiment Station and the U. S. Agricultural Marketing Service, "organized under the Smith-Doxey Act for the improvement of cotton, in 1940 planted 1058 acres, of which 918 acres were of the adopted variety. For classing by the United States Agricultural Marketing Service the group submitted 678 bales, not one of which was penalized for improper preparation.

"This accomplishment is all the more remarkable when considered in the light of the fact that four-fifths of the cotton submitted for classing stapled 1-1/8 inches or longer," says Mr. Riley. "It is known, of course, that cotton of this length is more likely to be gin-cut or similarly damaged than shorter staples.

"The record of the farmers in the Angelus community is noteworthy, not only because of the long staples and the absence of gin damage, but also because of the high grade. Nearly 10 percent of the 678 bales graded Good Middling, and nearly 70 percent graded Strict Middling. Only one-tenth of 1 percent of the total number of samples was graded below Middling.

"What better evidence is needed that if the farmer takes his cotton to the gin in proper condition and the ginner has his machinery in good repair and runs with a loose roll, rough preparation can be eliminated.

Rough preparation lowers the quality of cotton one or more grades. According to discounts established by the Commodity Credit Corporation, losses due to improper preparation and poor ginning amount to about \$2.50 per bale. Hence the importance of correcting this practice insofar as possible," Mr. Riley concludes.

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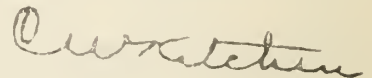
TO ALL AMS EMPLOYEES:

A campaign for funds -- known as the United Service Organization drive -- will start in the Department on June 4. The money thus collected will be used to promote the U.S.O. program. Briefly stated this program will attempt to supply to members of the armed forces and defense workers:

Contact with the Community; Religious Service; Counsel and Guidance on personal problems of all kinds; Clubhouse Accommodations, including organization of entertainment and games, meetings, and social functions; provision of light refreshments, reading and writing facilities, lounges, and sleeping accommodations; Educational and Cultural Services; Information Service; Transient Aid to soldiers and sailors on leave, to visiting relatives and friends, and to migratory defense workers and their families.

In Washington the drive in AMS will proceed under the chairmanship of Mr. Hughes and vice chairmanship of H. L. McLeod. The names of the keymen who will collect in the divisions and sections will be announced in a memorandum to division and section leaders. A similar Nation-wide program will be launched and in the field will be carried on through local and civic representatives.

I bespeak the hearty cooperation of every employee of our Service in this worthy cause. The purpose is obvious -- the moral support of the men and women enlisted for defense.



Chief.

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The following changes affecting field office personnel of the Cotton Division have recently been announced:

Alton L. Smith goes from Little Rock, Ark., to assume charge of the cotton classing office at Bakersfield, Calif.

Waring A. Black of the New Orleans office will become acting in charge of the cotton classing office at Little Rock, Ark.

C. E. Clark of the Board of Supervising Cotton Examiners at Memphis, Tenn., goes to Houston, Tex. to assume the chairmanship of the Houston board of cotton examiners

NEED FOR BETTER NUTRITION KEY NOTE
AT NATIONAL NUTRITION CONFERENCE

If the country's nutrition problem was not entirely solved at the National Nutrition Conference for Defense in Washington last week, at least plenty of "food for thought" was offered there.

For our own Department Secretary Wickard had important things to say, and M. L. Wilson as Director of extension work and chairman of the Nutrition Advisory Committee to the Coordinator of Health Welfare revealed some interesting facts.

Secretary Wickard: "Better nutrition does not mean soft living. It does not mean growing fat and lazy. It does not mean concentrating our attention on the flesh pots, the luxuries of life. On the contrary, it means becoming harder, more efficient, better able to work overtime whenever it is necessary, better able to do without luxuries when we have to. We do not know exactly what is ahead for us or for the world, but we do know that we are going to be called on to make sacrifices. This is all the more reason for giving attention to the whole problem of nutrition now. By applying our brains, our knowledge, and our common sense to the use of our vast resources, we can be a well-nourished and efficient people in spite of any sacrifices we may have to make. * * *

"The Department has done no small amount of pioneering and spade-work in the field being explored by this conference. Farmers have been learning in these difficult years that when any large part of the population can afford nothing better than a poor diet, the market for agricultural products suffers accordingly. Farmers can fare well only if the Nation can eat well. This basic and simple truth has been recognized in some of the legislation passed by Congress to aid agriculture and in the programs of the Department. * * *"

Mr. Wilson: "Call it malnutrition, call it undernourishment, call it dietary deficiency or what you will--when men and women and children fail to eat the foods that give them full life and vigor, they are in fact starving. Here then is the challenge we must face: We are pledged to the proposition that no one in this great democracy shall starve even with hidden hunger and we are faced with the fact that 40 percent of our people have poor and inadequate diets.

"There is no need to apologize for this condition, though there is urgent need to do something about it. But food habits, careless food preparation, the evolution of food processing explain in part the large percentage of unsatisfactory diets in the United States.

"As a matter of fact, our diets are as good as any place in the world. * * * But we are not well fed in relation to the productive potentialities of our land and labor.

"In the totalitarian countries food is a weapon, a bait and a lash to be used to bolster the morale of shock troops, to enlist the skill of craftsmen from other lands, or to weaken the resistance of the conquered. In America, food is a boon, the gift of God's good earth. That is why we would be criminally careless and unworthy of our heritage if we failed to dedicate ourselves to the proposition that none of us shall starve. * * *"

As Chairman of the National Research Council Committee on Foods and Nutrition and Professor of Medicine of The Mayo Foundation, the comments of Dr. Russell M. Wilder have particular significance.

" * * * Food habits offer difficulties which only experience in psychology and education will overcome. Assistance here can be looked for from the Committee on Food Habits, now organized by the National Research Council.

"Economics is importantly involved in any consideration for the improvement of national nutrition. Here the advice of the social economist is essential. * * *

"Families with incomes below a certain level must have assistance in tangible form if they are to secure the foods which provide an adequate diet. Assistance may take the form of a money dole, or it may involve the direct distribution of food. Experience has shown that money payments, as a rule, are ineffective. Distribution may be accomplished by means of tokens or stamps, good only for the purchase of food and not interchangeable. The food stamp plan of the Surplus Marketing Administration has succeeded amazingly. I was told by a physician in New York that the clinical complexion of the clientele in a large dispensary changed dramatically after the food stamp plan was introduced in that community. Before its adoption, almost every patient was overweight or underweight. (And I may say that overweight is as common a symptom of malnutrition as is underweight.) Many of the patients also presented other signs of malnutrition. After the adoption of the stamp plan, the appearance of more than half the patients decidedly improved. Indeed, one of the women patients declared, 'Doctor, I'm beginning to live again!' * * *

"The campaign for better nutrition is complicated by cultural, social, and economic problems. The principal battles of the army of nutrition will be fought in fields of education, economics, and industry. Guidance can be provided by research, but the success of the campaign will depend on the effort of each of the several groups with special training that now are gathering for action."

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The Crop Reporting Board will have the assistance of the following field statisticians in the preparation of coming crop reports:

June Truck Crop Reports - issued semi-monthly:

M. L. Lowe	(first half)	.....	Lansing, Mich.
Clifford Sims	(second half)	.....	Athens, Ga.

June General Crop Report - to be issued June 10:

C. J. Borum	.....	Lansing, Mich.
H. F. Bryant	.....	Louisville, Ky.
M. M. Justin	W. Lafayette, Ind.

June Price Report - to be issued June 30:

R. S. Overton	Des Moines, Iowa
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Quoted in INSIDE BAE as having application to the work of that Bureau, a letter, addressed by a Smithfield, Va., farmer to the EXTENSION DIVISION NEWS, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., is repeated here, because it applies likewise to those in AMS concerned with the written word:

Gentlemen:

I read your interesting publication regularly. and derive both pleasure and profit from it. It is a valuable aid to the farmer, particularly to the more ignorant sort such as myself. However, I have a small suggestion which, I am positive, will greatly increase its usefulness; and that is that you should translate, before publication, all the articles from the professorese in which they are written into English. It is true that you do use English of a sort, but it is not the sort which is the mother tongue of sweaty gentlemen with sunburned necks. Farmers fall almost without exception into this category, and I urge you to reflect upon it.

Before you resent the foregoing criticism, take a look just for example at * * * in Dec. issue. It's a honey. Here are some quotes, in professorese, from that article, followed by my own translation (possibly incorrect) into the kind of talk you hear just south of a north-bound mule.

<u>Professorese</u>	<u>English</u>
has passed its first anniversary	is a year old
with increasing tempo	faster
munitions and all forms of military equipment	war supplies
reentry of ever increasing numbers of previously unemployed citizens into gainful occupations	increased employment
anticipate agricultural adjustments	expect changes in farm conditions
those who would avoid collecting dividends in fool's gold	careful people
the continuation or cessation of hostilities abroad	whether the war ends or not
in such an eventuality	if that happens
utilization	use
there is a profound need for better human nutrition in many rural areas	many farm people do not have proper food

There's lots more of the same thing but I think that's enough to establish my point. Honestly, gentlemen, did you ever know a citizen with cow dung on his heels to use such language as in the left column above? Or to read it voluntarily, or listen to it if he could escape? Remember the article was addressed to the kind of land butchers who don't even keep a cow for home use. I submit in all respect, that if you want those yahoos to listen to you, you must climb down off that Webster's unabridged, come out from behind those pince-nez, and talk folks.

Sincerely,

(Signed) Forrest H. Wells

R.F.D. 2, Smithfield, Va.

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

USE AND PREPARATION OF
TRANSPORTATION REQUESTS

With Administrative Memorandum No. 99, Supplement No. 2, Acting Business Manager H. L. McLeod transmitted a copy of Budget and Finance Circular 404. The following is quoted from that circular:

"The attention of officials and employees issuing and those using U. S. Government transportation requests is directed to the fact that certain railroads in Trunk Line and Central Passenger Association territory, i.e., east of Chicago and St. Louis and north of Washington (except the New England States), offer one-way and round-trip transportation at reduced rates if upper-berth sleeper service is used. If such class of transportation is ordered the transportation request for the rail fare should specify 'Upper-berth sleeper to be used.'

"Attention is also invited to the instructions in paragraph 2, General Instructions to Carriers, on reverse of Standard Form No. 1030, 'Government Request for Transportation,' as follows:

'Where exceptional conditions require the issuance of transportation differing from that specified in the request, the traveler should note in the following space the actual transportation furnished, the reason for the difference, and sign the statement:'

"Also, paragraph 3, Notice of Issue of Ticket, on reverse of Standard Form No. 1031, memorandum copy of the transportation request directs--

'Indicate below the actual transportation furnished where same varies from that requested. (See Instruction 2 on reverse of original request.)'

"Accordingly, where service differing from that specified in the request is used, it is incumbent upon all officials and employees to report the required information as instructed, or by separate report if necessary, so that payments may be made for services actually used by the traveler."

USE OF LEASED WIRE FOR
OTHER THAN MARKET NEWS

The Business Manager calls attention to the fact that in some instances our operators have been requested to interrupt the transmission of market news information in order to send emergency telegrams. The leased wire is provided primarily for the transmission of market news information, and this service should be given absolute priority. Any other telegrams will be accepted and sent over the leased wire where they will not interfere with the movement of market information. In

the case of telegrams dealing with the emergency program, if they cannot be handled promptly over the leased wire without interfering with the market news program, they should be sent by commercial telegram.

It is also urged that the employees in Washington and in the field responsible for the preparation of telegrams keep in mind the necessity of reducing the telegrams to a minimum, and further that the telegraph service, whether commercial or leased wire, be used only when the material cannot be satisfactorily transmitted by mail.

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1941 DIRECTORY OF MARKET NEWS
BROADCASTS NOW AVAILABLE

DIRECTORY OF MARKET NEWS BROADCASTS FOR 1941 has recently been furnished all field offices and additional copies are available for those in Washington or the field, who have not yet received a copy.

According to the introduction by E. J. Rowell, radio specialist: "This Directory is designed to provide a guide to farmers, agricultural workers and others as to where, when, and what agricultural market information is available by radio.

"In order to obtain the information, questionnaires were sent in late January to 858 radio stations in the United States. Though a second query was sent to stations that had not replied at the end of 3 weeks, a few stations presenting agricultural market news broadcasts perhaps are not included. * * * "

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COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS
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Under the title "Farm News on Many Stations," an article appearing in the May 5, 1941, issue of BROADCASTING, "The Weekly Newsmagazine of Radio," discusses in some detail the contents of the 1941 DIRECTORY OF MARKET NEWS BROADCASTS, recently released by this Service.

L. M. Davis' article, "What is Ahead in Reporting Egg Prices," (MARKETING ACTIVITIES, April 1941), appears in full in the May issue of the POULTRY DIGEST.

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"This year promises to be a record for domestic cotton consumption, probably over nine million bales. * * * As I see it, the only sensible course for the South in this crisis is to keep cotton acreage down to reasonable limits; to try to place idle manpower in industry to the fullest extent; to protect the soil, to diversify, and for the Government to continue to protect the income of cotton producers until the world chaos begins to clear."

Address by Secretary Wickard at annual meeting of
North Carolina Cotton Growers Cooperative Association,
Raleigh, N. C., May 13, 1941.

PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING

in the Library

California Dept. of agriculture. Proposed marketing program for prunes, as amended. 16pp. Sacramento, California state printing off., G. H. Moore, state printer, 1940. 280.393 C122P

Canada. Marketing service. Economics division. The dairy farm business in Ontario; an economic survey of farms producing milk for fluid consumption [by] H. R. Hare. Conducted in co-operation with the economics and animal husbandry departments, Ontario Agricultural college, Guelph. 65pp., processed. Ottawa, Canada [1940] 281.344 C1632

A preliminary report, issued June 1940.

Canada. Dept. of trade and commerce. Commercial intelligence service. United Kingdom market series no. 1, 3-5. 4 nos. Ottawa [1939] 286.9 C16

No.1, 3-4 reprinted from Commercial Intelligence Journal, 1939.

This series was "planned with the object of informing the Canadian producer and exporter regarding market conditions in the United Kingdom for products of special concern to Canada and of assisting in the solution of problems incidental to the sale of Canadian products in that important market. It was hoped to extend the series eventually to include every major Canadian product, the sale of which might be cultivated more intensively in the United Kingdom." The fifth report "was the last report completed before the outbreak of war in September, 1939, and the immediate establishment of control over imports into the United Kingdom led to halting of work in this series of reports." - Foreword of Series no. 5.

No.1. Trading with the United Kingdom; a guide to Canadian exporters. 34pp.

No.3. Feedstuffs in the United Kingdom. 61pp.

No.4. Furs and pelts in the United Kingdom, by Canadian trade commissioners in London and Oslo in collaboration with the fur trade adviser of the Department of Agriculture in London. 23pp.

No.5. Canadian apples in the United Kingdom; a study of the trade to the 1938-39 season, by W. B. Gornall. 70pp.

National livestock marketing association. Eleventh annual report... March, 1941. 7pp. Chicago, 1941. 280.39 N217 11th [1940]

OTHER MARKETING AND RELATED REPORTS SIGNIFICANT TO DEFENSE

BAE

INCOME PARITY FOR AGRICULTURE. Part 1. - Farm Income; Section 14. - Income from Truck Crops and Farm Gardens. Calendar years 1909-40 (Preliminary).

FARM TENANCY. (County Planning Series No. 9.)

PROBLEMS OF FARM TENANCY. (County Planning Series No. 10.)

REDUCING THE COSTS OF FOOD DISTRIBUTION. (Yearbook Separate No. 1750.)

MISCELLANEOUS SOURCES

COOPERATIVE MARKETING BY FARMERS. Yearbook Separate 1755.

OVERCROWDED FARMS. Yearbook Separate 1765.

METHODS OF INCREASING AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS. Yearbook Separate 1748.

STANDARDIZATION AND INSPECTION OF FARM PRODUCTS. Yearbook Separate 1754, by C. W. Kitchen.

EAT THE RIGHT FOOD TO HELP KEEP YOU FIT. Bureau of Home Economics, USDA, with the cooperation of Children's Bureau, USDL, and Office of Education and Public Health Service, Federal Security Agency.

MANUSCRIPTS TRANSMITTEDFOR OFFICIAL PUBLICATION

The following manuscripts were submitted to the Division of Publications during May for printing:

Boerner, E. G.: The Conversion of the Weights of Mechanical Separations of Grain into Percentages.

Gaus, George E. and Shaw, Charles S. (AMS) and Kliever, Waldo H. (AC&E): A Rapid Method of Determining Moisture Content of Seed Cotton at Gins.

Gerdes, Francis L. and Martin, William J. (AMS) and Bennett, Charles A. (AC&E): Cotton from Boll to Bale.

SRA 141 (Revised): United States Standards for Grades of Canned Tomatoes.

The index to "Cotton Literature--Selected References," Volume IX, 1939, has just been distributed to the mailing lists.

REPORTS AND RELEASES

BULLETIN

QUALITY OF FROZEN POULTRY AS AFFECTED BY STORAGE AND OTHER CONDITIONS, a joint publication by the Bureaus of Animal Industry, Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering, and Home Economics and the Agricultural Marketing Service, in cooperation with the Institute of American Poultry Industries, has come from the press as Technical Bulletin No. 768. R. R. Slocum, senior marketing specialist, Dairy and Poultry Division, is the author for this Service, the others being: Harold M. Harshaw, assistant biochemist, Animal Nutrition Division, BAI; Walter S. Hale, chemist (now with Enzyme Research Laboratory) and T. L. Swenson, formerly chemist, Food Research Division (now director of the Western Regional Research Laboratory), Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering; Lucy M. Alexander, associate home economics specialist, Foods and Nutrition Division, Bureau of Home Economics.

FARM FLASHES

QUALITY HAY MAKING.	(E-2141.)
FALSE NAMED SEED.	(E-2341.)
FAVORABLE CROP PROSPECTS.	(E-2941.)
GOOD EARLY LAMB SEASON SO FAR.	(E-3141.)
GOOD EGGS IN HOT WEATHER.	(E-4041.)
FEDERAL SEED ACT ENFORCEMENT.	(E-2541-a.)

PRESS RELEASES

"ELECTRIC EYE" ADAPTED TO MEASURING PROTEIN IN WHEAT.	(May 16.)
GERMINATION LABELS REQUIRED ON KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEED	(May 23.)
FEDERAL SEED VERIFICATION SERVICE TO BE CONTINUED.	(May 27.)
FARM PRODUCT PRICES UP 2 POINTS IN MAY.	(May 29.)

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT

NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE INSECTICIDE ACT, NOS. 1763-1777, approved by the Acting Secretary of Agriculture on March 7, 1941, and issued as of April 1941, have just come from the press in printed form.

MARKET SUMMARIES

BRIEF REVIEW OF SOUTH FLORIDA TOMATO AND LAKE OKEECHOBEE CELERY SEASON

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE LAKE OKEECHOBEE CABBAGE SEASON OF 1941

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA POTATO SEASON OF 1941

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA GREEN PEA SEASON OF 1941

BRIEF REVIEW OF PEPPERS IN POMPANO SECTION, SEASON OF 1941

BRIEF REVIEW OF THE SOUTH FLORIDA SNAP BEAN SEASON (FALL, WINTER, AND SPRING)

(All the above Reviews issued by J. E. Owens, Belle Glade, Fla.; Florida State Marketing Bureau, cooperating.)

BRIEF REVIEW, MARKETING ARKANSAS STRAWBERRIES, 1941 SEASON, by R. E. Keller, Bald Knob, Ark.

-- (Continued)

MARKETING TEXAS CABBAGE, 1940-41 SEASON and
MARKETING LOWER RIO GRANDE VALLEY OF TEXAS POTATOES, 1941 SEASON,
by R. E. Winfrey, Weslaco, Tex.; Texas State Department of
Agriculture, Markets and Warehouse Division, cooperating.
BRIEF REVIEW MARKETING LOUISIANA STRAWBERRIES, 1941 SEASON. by
J. C. Keller, Hammond, La.
SUMMARY 1941 STRAWBERRY SEASON, in cooperation with the Florida
State Marketing Bureau; by J. Maynard Peterson, Plant City,
Fla.
LETTUCE, CAULIFLOWER, PEAS, 1940, by L. S. Fenn and L. B. Gerry,
Seattle, Wash.

REPORTS

LIVESTOCK, MEATS, AND WOOL MARKET STATISTICS AND RELATED DATA, 1940, a statistical handbook, was compiled under the direction of Miss Edna Jordan of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, for the use of producers, distributors, statisticians, and others who wish to study the various factors that have a bearing on livestock, meat, and wool production and marketing. A special attempt has been made to show trends over relatively long periods, and to present material that can be obtained only from numerous, widely scattered sources. It is the eighth handbook in a series.

DAIRY AND POULTRY MARKET STATISTICS, 1940 ANNUAL SUMMARY is an annual report bringing together, mostly in the form of monthly averages, the various statistics that appear in the market reports of the Dairy and Poultry Division currently during the year.

ARIZONA COTTON, a report prepared by the Phoenix, Ariz., office of the Agricultural Statistics Division, contains the estimated acreage, yield, and production, including both short staple and American-Egyptian cotton, of this State, by counties.

INTERSTATE SHIPMENTS OF CALIFORNIA GRAPES, SEASON OF 1940, by A. M. McDowell and W. L. Jackson, San Francisco, Calif., is a statistical summary of the interstate shipments of grapes, by varieties and classes, from this State for the 1940 season. Comparative data for other years, together with certain sales information, are included in order to make several of the tables more valuable.

SRA

REGULATIONS FOR WAREHOUSEMEN STORING WOOL, No. 160. Issued as of September 1940, this Service and Regulatory Announcement supersedes SRA No. 128.

STANDARDS

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF CANNED PEAS, which became effective May 1, 1941, supersedes all previous standards.

HERE AND THERE

Mr. Kitchen, Walter A. Davidson of the Grain and Seed Division, and George C. Edler of the Agricultural Statistics Division will attend the annual meeting of the American Seed Trade Association, to be held at the Jefferson Hotel, St. Louis, Mo., June 16-17. Mr. Kitchen is on the program to discuss the subject "The Federal Seed Act;" Mr. Edler, "Vegetable-seed Supplies."

Mr. Reed will attend and participate in the annual meeting of the National Live Stock Exchange, in Chicago, June 7.

E. J. Murphy, in charge of the Grain and Seed Division, leaves Washington today (June 1) on a 2-week trip on which he will visit the Gulf and middle western grain markets to make plans for work in connection with the oncoming crops. He will spend some time in Chicago with members of the Division staff, to discuss administrative work, particularly research work for the next fiscal year.

Clarence M. Asbill, assistant textile engineer of the Cotton Spinning Laboratory at Clemson, S. C., will on June 1, 1941, become associated with the Southern Regional Laboratory at New Orleans, La. During the 5 years he has been with our Clemson laboratory, Mr. Asbill has been engaged in the design, development, and construction of instruments and apparatus for use in cotton quality research. He has accomplished, among others, two important pieces of work: (1) development of a small-scale machine for the preparation of cotton warps for use in experimental weaving, and (2) construction of an automatic scanning device for the determination of the grade of cotton.

S. C. Billings and R. O. White, assistant entomologists attached to the Beltsville laboratory of the Insecticide and Fungicide Division, will attend the annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science which will meet in Durham, N. H., June 25 and 26.

L. M. Davis of the Dairy and Poultry Division visited the Chicago office during the week of May 19 to confer with local office representatives regarding problems incurred by the heavy load of work created by the emergency grading program. At the present time the Chicago office is concerned with the grading of cheese, evaporated milk, dry skim milk, shell eggs, dried eggs, and frozen eggs. On this trip Mr. Davis also stopped at the Pittsburgh office, and at Lansing, Mich., conferred with Commissioner of Agriculture Leo V. Card and members of his staff with respect to the cooperative market news service on eggs conducted at Detroit.

Walter A. Davidson, Grain and Seed Division, will present a paper entitled "Federal Seed Act and Problems in Seed Storage" at a meeting of the Southern Feed, Seed and Fertilizer Control Officials in Lexington, Ky., June 18.

G. S. Meloy, Cotton Division will leave Washington on June 2 for Stoneville, Miss., and Memphis, Tenn. At Stoneville he will conduct an informal discussion of cottonseed grading work before a meeting of Delta ginner. At Memphis he will discuss with licensed chemists and others certain proposed changes in the standard grades for cottonseed and in the approved methods for cottonseed analysis.

G. A. Collier, Grain and Seed Division, attended the meeting of the Rice Millers' Association, held in New Orleans, La., May 22-24. Mr. Collier also conferred with W. D. Smith, local Division representative, and the Louisiana rice inspectors with respect to the market news work.

Ben V. Person, chairman of the Board of Cotton Examiners, Birmingham, Ala., will conduct a course in Cotton Classing, June 30 - July 19, at the Clemson College Summer School, Clemson, S. C. H. H. Willis, dean of the school of textiles of Clemson College, formerly associated with the Cotton Division in spinning tests conducted at Clemson, will conduct a course in current textile problems.

Harold J. Clay, Fruit and Vegetable Division, will speak on "Prospective Market Trends for Nuts During the Coming Months" at a meeting of the National Confectioner's Association in Chicago. June 3.

Fridolph V. Nodell and Chester F. Boratenski have been appointed as junior accountants in the Packers and Stockyards Division and will report for duty June 2. Mr. Nodell will be assigned to the Kansas City office and Mr. Boratenski to the Chicago office.

R. E. Betts of the Cotton Division will leave Washington on June 8 for Memphis, Tenn., and Atlanta, Ga., to confer with officials in charge of grade and staple classing work at these points regarding sampling problems related to the preparation of cotton quality estimates, and other office matters.

J. E. Barr, Grain and Seed Division, will leave Washington June 3 on an extended field trip to the West to confer with Division field officials, State officials, inspectors, shippers and growers relative to revision of the official United States standards for beans. He will visit points in California, Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, Missouri, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

Howard Embrey and Meade T. Foster, Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, spent May 15 in Richmond, Va., at the meat packing plant of Kingan & Co., demonstrating the grades of meat and livestock to a group of agricultural students from the North Carolina State College of Agriculture.

Fred Taylor of the Cotton Division returned to Washington on May 19 from a field trip covering the States of Alabama, Georgia, and Tennessee, where he has been making a study of the qualities of cotton consumed in the cotton mills in these States.

Dorothy Nickerson, Cotton Division, returned May 28 from a week spent at the spinning laboratory of the Division at Clemson, S. C. She went over with Clarence M. Asbill, preparatory to his leaving the laboratory for work at the Southern Regional Laboratory at New Orleans, the final details concerning the new scanning device which they have developed jointly. This instrument, by which it is hoped that the grade of cotton may be determined automatically, is being packed for shipment to Washington, where it will be set up for use in the color laboratory.

Dr. Alice L. Edwards, home economist of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, will discuss Grade Labeling and Standards for Foods, and will take part in the various discussions which arise in connection with grade labeling of canned foods at the annual meeting of the American Home Economics Association in Chicago, June 21-26.

W. D. Hay, associate seed technologist of the Federal-State seed laboratory at Sacramento, Calif., will attend the annual meeting of the Pacific States Seedsmen's Association, to be held at Gearhart, Oreg., June 2 and 3. He is on the program to give a paper entitled "Operation of the Federal Seed Act." B. W. Whitlock, in charge of Pacific Coast Headquarters of the Grain and Seed Division at Portland, Oreg., will also attend the meeting, as will Mrs. Louisa A. Kanipe, of the Federal-State seed laboratory at Corvallis, Oreg.

F. C. Bouknight of the Cotton Division, who has been in the Washington office for the last 4 months assisting in marketing research studies under the direction of John W. Wright, left Washington on May 24 to return to his field station at Memphis, Tenn.

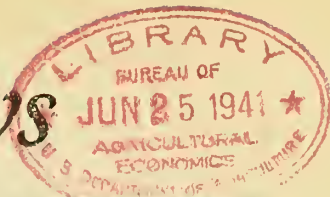
There was a round table discussion of market news and the dissemination of market information, over Station KOIN, Portland, Oreg., May 31. Those who participated were: C. L. Reiser, Dairy and Poultry Division; C. F. Huffman, Grain and Seed Division; T. T. Swenson, Livestock Meats, and Wool Division; and C. J. Hanson, Fruit and Vegetable Division.

S. E. Erb, head field man of the Atlanta office of the Cotton Division, was a visitor in the Washington office on May 27 and 28. Mr. Erb was, before going to Atlanta a number of years ago, associated here with G. S. Meloy in the cotton linters work of the Division.

This Service has been requested to vacate the space in the Federal Office Building at 90 Church Street, New York City, in order that it may be used by the War and Navy Departments. Personnel of the Grain and Seed Division and the Packers and Stockyards Divisions now occupy this space.

James Smith, formerly a tobacco inspector of the Tobacco Division, was one of a group of tobacco men bound for Rhodesia, South Africa, on board the Zamzam sunk in the South Atlantic.

The News



ISSUED SEMI-MONTHLY FOR THE STAFF OF THE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE,
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 16, 1941

Vol. 4, N^o 12

JOHN BUNTIN TAKES OVER TRANSPORTATION POST IN AMS

Appointment of John L. Buntin of Orlando, Fla., as transportation specialist in the Agricultural Marketing Service, was announced on June 4.

Mr. Buntin, who comes to the Department after 18 years of service with railroads serving important agricultural areas, will have immediate supervision of transportation matters. These activities include the direction of all reporting programs in connection with shipments, movement, and unloads of farm products as reported by public carriers. He assumes the duties of the late James G. Cross, who until his death on November 22, 1940, was identified for 22 years in the Department with the collection of transportation statistics.

Mr. Buntin is a native of Houston County, Ala. He was formerly employed by the Alabama Polytechnic Institute and State Extension Service at Auburn, Ala., after which he devoted his time to railroad matters having to do with traffic management and claims. For the last 5 years he has been a railroad freight agent in charge of the Florida territory and especially active in the important fruit and vegetable shipping areas of the State.

TOBACCO DIVISION MEN TO MEET IN LEXINGTON

A conference of representatives of the Tobacco Division will be held in Lexington, Ky., at the offices of E. J. Cline, on June 18, 19, and 20, to formulate plans for possible expansion of the inspection work in that district. The following will attend: Charles E. Gage, in charge of the Washington office; J. V. Morrow, in charge of market news and tobacco referendums; Hugh W. Taylor, in charge of demonstration work; M. I. Dunn of the Raleigh office, in charge of all tobacco inspection; E. J. Cline, district supervisor, and assistant district supervisors Whitney Dunlap and Herbert Terry; J. F. Hart, who in addition to being market supervisor at Maysville, is in charge of demonstration work in the Burley district; and E. D. Booker, in charge of the Louisville market news office.

Mr. Kitchen has been designated by Assistant Secretary Hill to serve as Department chairman for the Community Chest drive this year. Mastin G. White, solicitor, has been designated as vice chairman. The vice chairman will in turn serve as chairman of the drive for 1942, the Assistant Secretary advises.

AMS MEN TO BE EXCUSED FOR SECOND REGISTRATION
UNDER SELECTIVE TRAINING AND SERVICE ACT

The second registration under the Selective Training and Service Act of 1940, for those who have reached the age of 21 since the first registration on October 16, 1940, will take place on Tuesday, July 1, 1941, between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9 p.m.

Employees of the Service who are subject to registration on July 1, 1941, shall be excused from the performance of their regular duties for a period of sufficient duration to enable them to present themselves for and submit to registration. Such time off shall not be charged against annual or any other type of leave and shall be granted without loss of pay.

New registrants are subject to the same requirements of this Service as those who registered on October 16. They can obtain these instructions from their Division leader or immediate superior.

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MAKE YOUR GREETING
"KEEP 'EM FLYING!"

"KEEP 'EM FLYING!" has been suggested by the U. S. Army Recruiting Service for use by all Government employees instead of such expressions as "So long!", "Goodbye!", "I'll be seeing you!", "Good night!", "Aloha!", "Down the hatch!", "How!" "Best of luck!", etc. A memorandum addressed to all Government employees reads:

"KEEP 'EM FLYING!" is designed as an expression of felicity and high morale, and it can be used as a toast. It pertains to the wheels of progress of the whole National Defense effort, as well as to airplanes."

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VOLUNTEERS WANTED FOR
CIVILIAN DEFENSE DUTY

On June 10, 11, and 12 in the District of Columbia civilians registered at local schools throughout the city for Volunteer Civilian Defense Duty. Employees of the Service in cities and towns throughout the country are urged to lend their support and volunteer wherever possible for some assignment in connection with civilian defense work. Detailed information concerning places of registration and fields of activity under the Volunteer Defense Program will be found in local newspapers.



Carl L. Urban calls a buying agency to get information concerning hog movement and prices in the Inter Iowa-Southern Minnesota area, for inclusion in the daily market report.

His assistant, Edwin L. Heiman, types a report based on information obtained from various buying and selling agencies in that area.



A market news man gets first-hand information on prices and receipts at the Atlanta, Ga., truckers market.

The man with the notebook is B. E. Surry, Atlanta market news representative of the Fruit and Vegetable Division.

Others in the group are connected with the trade.

AMENDED SOYBEAN GRADES

EFFECTIVE SEPTEMBER 1, 1941

An amendment, which constitutes a complete revision of the official grain standards of the United States for soybeans, will become effective September 1. The principal changes involve moisture content and split soybeans as grading factors and the adoption of a dockage system.

The maximum amount of moisture allowed in grades Nos. 1, 2, and 3 under the amended standards was lowered somewhat, while the quantity of splits permitted in the numerical grades Nos. 1 and 2 was increased. A dockage system was established whereby most of the determination as to the grades of soybeans are made after the removal of the dockage.

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COTTONSEED MEETINGS DRAW LARGE

ATTENDANCE; MELOY'S TALK POPULAR

Very enthusiastic and helpful meetings were reported by members of the Oil Chemists Society and the National Cottonseed Products Association, whose conventions were held recently and simultaneously at New Orleans. Among several of the papers presented was one by G. S. Meloy of the Cotton Division entitled, "The Utilization of Capacity and the Production and Distribution of Products by the Cottonseed Crushing Industry." The supply of 300 mimeographed copies of this paper which Mr. Meloy took with him to New Orleans was not sufficient to distribute to those in attendance who made request for it at the close of the meetings. Additional requests are now being received in the Cotton Division.

En route from New Orleans to Washington, Mr. Meloy stopped off at Atlanta, Ga., for a day's conference with the field staff. He explained the evolution of the marketing of cottonseed and the misconceptions as to the composition of cottonseed that still persist in the market and that can be corrected, it is hoped, through the marketing of cottonseed on the basis of the U. S. standard grades. So interested was the field office staff that it remained in session from 10:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

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STILL ROOM FOR REGISTRANTS IN

SUMMER SCHOOL FOR STATISTICIANS

In connection with the special statistical courses to be given at Iowa State College this summer, beginning July 16, for the agricultural statisticians of the Agricultural Statistics Division, there is still room for a few more registrants if any of the personnel of other AMS Divisions are interested. More than 20 of the personnel of the Agricultural Statistics Division have signified their intention to attend.

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Permissive standards are now in effect for 46 canned fruits and vegetables. In addition, there are permissive standards for 3 dried and 2 frozen products.

PUBLIC APPROVAL EXPRESSED OF AMS COTTON
CLASSING FOR LOANS BY VICE PRESIDENT CCC

Public recognition of the cotton classing which this Service is doing in connection with loan cotton was given by Carl C. Farrington, vice president of the Commodity Credit Corporation, in an address delivered at the annual meeting of the National Congress and Warehouse Association at New Orleans, La., May 30.

This work began in 1939 when the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Agricultural Marketing Service entered into a cooperative agreement providing that all loan cotton be classed by the Boards of Cotton Examiners of our Cotton Division. In 1940, the large quantity of cotton classified under this program brought numerous commendations. In his address at New Orleans, Mr. Farrington said:

"In 1939 we adopted the policy of having cotton for the loan called by the Agricultural Marketing Service. While only a few thousand bales entered the loan that year the experience of farmers, as well as the Corporation, with this method caused us to continue the system in connection with the 1940 crop. So far as we have been able to check the system in this past year, having all cotton entering the loan classed by boards of supervisors of the Agricultural Marketing Service has proved very satisfactory to farmers and received quite general approval by the trade. During the past year the Agricultural Marketing Service offices classed 2,715,000 bales of cotton for the Form A notes and something over 1,500,000 bales of cotton from one-variety communities and classed without charge under the Smith-Doxey Act. Except in a very few instances, no cotton was carried in these offices over night and in many instances twelve-hour service was given on the samples. We expect to continue this system on the loan programs for the coming season.* * * "

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REQUESTS FOR 16TH CENSUS REPORTS
TO CLEAR THROUGH MR. CALLANDER

Some innovations are being introduced in connection with the distribution of 1940 census publications, the purpose being to eliminate waste or excessive duplication in the distribution. Each Department agency has been called to assemble its requests for census publications and forward them to the Director of Information, who will in turn forward them to the Census Bureau.

Mr. Kitchen designated W. F. Callander of the Agricultural Statistics Division to handle the work in the AMS and each Division head has been furnished a list of the publications that are or will be available as a result of the 1940 Census, with the request that they submit a list of the people desiring certain specific types of information. Subsequent requests for publications on the part of any of the personnel of the AMS should be sent to Mr. Callander.

DEPARTMENTAL INFORMATION
FIELD OFFICE ESTABLISHED

A small field information division has just been established by the Director of Information under authority of Secretary Wickard. It will be under the immediate supervision of Duncan Wall, former chief of field contact in the Information Division of the AAA, who has been made Assistant Director of Information. The staff will be composed of the following men who have been working in field information units of Department agencies:

Harold Ballou, formerly of FSA, at Upper Darby, Pa., for the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, New Jersey, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine.

Judd Wyatt, formerly of FCA, at Raleigh, N.C. (tentative), for the States of North Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia, Kentucky, and Tennessee.

Porter Hedge, formerly of AAA, at Milwaukee, Wis., for the States of Wisconsin, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, and Minnesota.

Bentley Mackay, formerly of AAA, at Baton Rouge, La., for the States of Louisiana, Arkansas, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and South Carolina.

F. E. Charles, formerly of SCS, at Lincoln, Nebr., for the States of Nebraska, South Dakota, North Dakota, Wyoming, and Montana.

Joe Storm, formerly of AAA, at Amarillo, Tex., for the States of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, New Mexico, and Colorado.

Louis Burgess, formerly of AAA, at San Francisco, Calif., for the States of California, Arizona, Utah, Nevada, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington. Mr. Burgess will be assisted by C. A. Bond, formerly special assistant to the U.S.D.A. Coordinator at Amarillo.

J. K. McClarren, of the Office of Information Press Section, will be transferred to Mr. Wall's staff as assistant.

The Secretary has directed the Director of Information to carry on through this new unit two functions:

(1) Keeping him informed on the total information operation of the Department in the field, as the Director's office now keeps the Secretary informed on the total information operation of the Department in Washington;

(2) In cooperation with the field information officers of the Department's agencies and of the State agricultural extension services, arranging for the preparation and distribution of information materials reporting the services carried on by groups of Departmental agencies. The aim will be to enable citizens to make most effective use of combinations of Departmental services.

During the past week members of the new field information unit have been meeting with administrative heads and Bureau information workers in Washington. A week-end conference, June 14-15, attended by Mr. Sandstrom and Mr. Rowell, was held at Camp Chopawamsic in nearby Virginia.

TEST FOR COLOR APTITUDE IS BEING DEVELOPED

Science Service, in its page of science releases for use of the press about June 1, reports an interview with Dorothy Nickerson of the Cotton Division, color technologist of the Department engaged in research on color of cotton. The interview concerns tests for color blindness, particularly one recently devised by a committee appointed by the Inter-Society Color Council as part of their much more general and difficult task of developing a test for color aptitude. Miss Nickerson is secretary of this Council and is working with the committee in devising the test. It provides a means of testing color aptitude through the matching of color chips, the color of the chips being selected to answer two purposes: First, to confuse the color-blind, so that he may be discovered at once; and second, to provide such small color steps that only an individual of high color aptitude could hope to obtain a high score in matching pairs of chips. The test is still in the experimental stage, about 40 sets now being tried out by cooperating members of the committee.

At present, charts such as the Ishihara and Stillings are used for testing color blindness of prospective soldiers, sailors, drivers of motor vehicles, railroad engineers, and others expected to read color signals with ease and speed. The new test has the advantage over these in that it cannot be learned. "The U. S. Army and Navy," says the Science Service report, "are taking strict account of color vision in testing recruits, and the new test is likely to be very helpful to them."

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IT'S NOW MAJOR "TOBE" PATTERSON

Under the above caption, the May 27 issue of THE CALIFORNIA WOOL GROWER quotes a letter from James L. Patterson, who formerly covered through the Ogden, Utah, office of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, direct and contract sales of sheep and lambs in Intermountain and West Coast areas. Mr. Patterson's letter, written from the First Armored Division at Fort Knox, Ky., where he is now stationed, reads in part:

"We have been in school the past month. It was a 'tough' one too. long hours and hard work. We have driven all the armored vehicles including tanks, fired all the weapons up to the 75 mm. We started to school at 7:30 a.m. and usually were through about 5 p.m., but had to study nights. We were on a road march last Monday and Tuesday. I rode about 175 miles in the turret of a light tank; you surely 'take a beating' in the top of those facing the wind and driving at a high rate of speed. They are very uncomfortable, you stand up all the time in a very small space and take some hard jolts on rough roads. * * *"

The editor has replied to Mr. Patterson, in part, as follows: "Good work, Major. There are now two of our association members whom we are privileged to call 'major.' Your old friend, Lyman Phillips, Hampshire sheep breeder of Dixon, Calif., and now your own good self.

"We're not so sure those tanks you mention are any tougher riding than that old lizzie you used to drive from sheep camp to camp."

STONEVILLE IS HOST TO COTTON GINNERS

On June 3 more than 250 Mississippi Delta cotton ginner met at the Cotton Ginning Laboratory at Stoneville. The morning session was devoted to group demonstrations, present'ng the various studies being conducted in the laboratory under the direction of C. H. Bennett of the Bureau of Agricultural Chemistry and Engineering and F. L. Gerdes of the AMS. Much interest was shown on the part of the visitors in the modernized 3-stand ginning system with double process driver; the round table press; the roller ginning laboratory; the machine shop and the sheet metal shop; latest model gins with latest mechanical improvements; a 17-floor tower drier; the specially built stroboscope; the fractionation laboratory; the moisture laboratory; the fiber-array laboratory; color laboratory; the classing room; and the old cotton gin and fiber cleaner.

After a barbecue luncheon, all groups assembled on the lawn of the Delta Experiment Station, where G. S. Meloy delivered the principal address of the meeting. Mr. Meloy discussed the development and utilization of standard methods of grading cottonseed, a subject in which ginner are much interested. Twenty Northwest Mississippi counties were represented by the ginner in attendance.

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J. B. HUTSON SUCCEEDS C. B. ROBBINS AS PRESIDENT OF CCC; TOWNSEND APPOINTED

Appointments of J. B. Hutson as president of the Commodity Credit Corporation and M. Clifford Townsend to succeed Mr. Hutson as Director of the recently created Office of Agricultural Defense Relations were announced May 28 by Secretary Wickard. Mr. Hutson succeeds Carl B. Robbins who resigned from the CCC presidency to enter private business. Mr. Townsend has been serving as special agricultural adviser to Sidney Hillman, associate director general of the Office of Production Management.

The OADR was established by the Secretary after President Roosevelt transferred the functions of the Agricultural Division of the National Defense Advisory Commission to the Department of Agriculture.

Mr. Townsend, a former Governor of Indiana, has been identified with agriculture for the last 20 years. He operates a 360-acre corn and livestock farm in Grant County, Indiana. He was one of the founders and the director of organization for the Indiana Farm Bureau, and was Commissioner of Agriculture for Indiana from 1933 to 1937.

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There are now 84 Federal standards for 57 fresh fruit and vegetables. For some commodities there are more than one set of standards, depending upon the use to be made of the product.

NEW DIRECTORY OF
FIELD OFFICES RELEASED

FIELD OFFICE DIRECTORY of the Agricultural Marketing Service has been released as of May 1, 1941. In a foreword the Business Manager explains the change in title from the former similar directory which was called BRANCH OFFICE DIRECTORY to the present FIELD OFFICE DIRECTORY, as being on the basis of the change in terminology of various field activities of the Service. He adds:

"Administrative Memorandum No. 240, dated June 15, 1940, defines a 'Field Office' as 'an administrative field entity located at one point and occupying office space out of which the business of the field activity is conducted and in which contacts are handled with members of the trade and others having business with the local unit.' Some of these field offices may be operated on a cooperative basis, some on a seasonal basis, and others for a temporary period. All such 'Field Offices' are included in the current directory."

Mr. Hughes states that it is proposed to maintain the new FIELD OFFICE DIRECTORY as up to date as possible through the issuance of monthly lists of changes. He closes with the following paragraph:

"The present official designations of the various Divisions and Sections of the Agricultural Marketing Service are indicated in this issue of the Field Office Directory, as well as the recognized official addresses of our various field offices. The Divisional terminology and official addresses indicated herein shall be used in all official contacts and communications throughout the Service."

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Archie R. Sabin took over his new duties as business economist in the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply of the Office for Emergency Management, on June 2. Mr. Sabin had been a member of our statistical staff for nearly 10 years, during which period his ability won him rapid recognition. He was appointed in the Knoxville, Tenn., office in November 1931 as junior clerk typist. By February 1934 he had risen to the position of junior economist. He transferred to the Louisville, Ky., office in January 1935 and the following month, February, his designation was changed to junior agricultural statistician. After coming to Washington in September 1935, Mr. Sabin twice gained a higher status, first in January 1937 as assistant agricultural statistician, and next in August 1939 as associate agricultural statistician. During the last 2 years he was in this Service, he carried on a number of analytical studies in connection with farm labor estimates, using the WPA staff in New York for compiling the data for analysis. Out of these studies developed the present methods of estimating the farm labor supply.

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R. J. Cheatham, formerly of the Cotton Division, and now with the Southern Regional Research Laboratory in New Orleans, La., was a visitor in the Cotton Division on June 12 and 13.

NOW THERE ARE 14 NEW TRAINED COTTON
CLASSERS AS A RESULT OF THE RECENT SCHOOL

The first week of June brought to a close the 10-week cotton classing school conducted in the Agricultural Annex under the direction of Robert L. Kause. Upon completion of the course an examination was given, similar to that given to applicants for licenses under the U. S. Cotton Standards Act, and several members of the class made very creditable records. Enrollment was not confined to workers in the Department, and the 14 students included some from the War and Navy Departments. The four students from AMS, all of whom acquitted themselves with credit, are Frank Bouknight, W. W. Copithorn, A. E. Hansen, and Benjamin Pearlstein.

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MISS VAN HOUTEN COMPLETES
34 YEARS OF FEDERAL SERVICE

The Grain and Seed Division will lose a valued member of its staff when Miss Mary E. Van Houten retires at the close of June. Miss Van Houten will have served the Government nearly 34 years -- 10 years and 3 months in the War Department; 23 years and 7 months in the Department of Agriculture. Here she worked with the Hay, Feed and Seed Division from its formation until it was merged with the newly established Grain and Seed Division in 1939, when she became a member of that staff.

Miss Van Houten has always been an active, interested, and methodical worker with a pleasing personality. Because of her qualifications she was assigned the task of cataloging, indexing, and filing the vast quantity of material used in seed marketing work. She also handled the mailing of thousands of schedules and seed reports.

Miss Van Houten looks forward to pleasant days at her home in Mt. Ranier where she hopes to have time for her many hobbies. She has so many of these, she may be said to have made a hobby of hobbies. Of them all, her clipping file interests her most. This hobby was started way back in 1906 and is most interesting, particularly her collection of clippings pertaining to the city of Washington.

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About July 1, J. C. Bigger, now in charge of the Chicago office of processed foods standardization and inspection, will assume the duties formerly discharged by L. M. Billman in Washington. Mr. Billman is being assigned to the San Francisco office. L. S. Fenn of Seattle will succeed Mr. Bigger, in charge of the office at Chicago.

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Two of the "boys" of the Agricultural Statistics Division were recently called for defense training. They are T. Roy Doyle, assistant clerk, and Herbert D. Timmons, junior (comptometer) operator.

COMMENTS FROM THE PRESS

The Farm Labor Report has become increasingly popular the past few weeks. And numerous requests for labor data have been received. The past week the Service received a complimentary copy of the May 1941 issue of DUN'S REVIEW in which there appeared a story and chart on the farm labor supply-demand picture for the 1923-41 period.

The May issue of RICE NEWS carries an article on the Federal and Federal-State Rice Inspection Service in Louisiana. The article states:

"It would be difficult to improve upon the entire organization. Each inspector has been chosen because of his knowledge of rice and the rice business, his integrity, and ability to render honest service.

"The Federal or Federal-State inspector is a neutral and unbiased agent who, when requested to do so and not otherwise, will inspect a sample or a lot of rice and issue a certificate showing the results of his findings. The service is permissive and not compulsory. Requests for the inspection are usually made only when the service will in some way facilitate a commercial transaction or give the applicant needed information regarding the quality of any given lot or sample of rice.

"The supervisor in charge of this rice inspection service is W. D. Smith, who is well known in the rice trade. He has worked among the rice people for more than 20 years and it has been largely through his efforts that definite standards for rice and an inspection service have been established. He has worked with growers, growers' organizations, warehousemen, millers, and others. In developing the standard grades for rice, Mr. Smith's office has also developed and disseminated a great deal of useful information pertaining to harvesting, artificial drying, storing, and milling of rice. Closely associated with Mr. Smith for years has been Mr. Jules J. Deffes, who is the inspector at New Orleans."

In the June 9, 1941, issue of BROADCASTING ("The Weekly Newsmagazine of Radio") the following item appears with respect to a new radio program in which this Service is cooperating with the New England States:

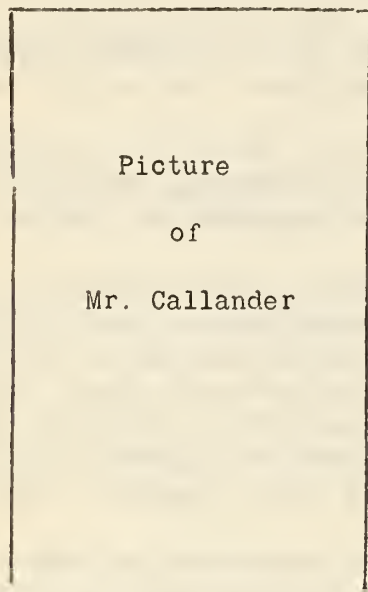
"Market News on FM

"Latest Market Quotations will be given daily via FM beginning Monday, June 2, according to an agreement reached May 28 between John Shepard 3d, president of Yankee Network, and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The program, heard daily except Sunday 6:15-30 a.m. gives up-to-the-minute information on agriculture and its various angles. Charles E. Eshbach, director of the New England Radio News Service for the Department, will handle the broadcast."

A page 1 story

D. A. McCandliss last week sent in a copy of the June 6 issue of THE GULF COAST EXAMINER (Harrison County, Miss.), in which the following appeared on page 1:

Release General Crop Report



Crop	CONDITION OF FARM CROPS 10 yr. average 1940 (per (per cent) cent)		1941
Spring Wheat	76	88	T O
Oats	78	82	B E
Barley	78	82	
Hay, all	76	83	R E P O R T E D
Pasture	77	81	
Apples	63	67	
Peaches	60	61	
Pears	62	67	

With the United States becoming the "breadbasket of democracy," the General Crop Report will assume increased significance when it is issued on June 10. The report is prepared under the direction of W. F. Callander (above), chairman of the Crop Reporting Board. If the crop condition equals that of last year, indicated above, it will be above the 10-year average.

In submitting this paper for the files Mr. McCandliss adds:

"You will notice that this paper recognizes the importance of the Crop Reporting Board and its Chairman on the front page (right along side the queen of the national air carnival!) (You will also notice that Mrs. Zane Grey is relegated to the last page along with Joan Crawford and Melvyn Douglas.)

"One interesting thought in connection with this particular publicity is that it comes out ahead of the crop report. Kind of a 'teaser' to develop interest--not to say curiosity--about what the coming report is going to be."

INSTRUCTIONS, REGULATIONS, RULINGS

CERTIFICATION REQUIRED AS TO CITIZENSHIP AND TO
NONMEMBERSHIP IN SUBVERSIVE ORGANIZATIONS

Attention is directed to Administrative Memorandum No. 290, which advises that affidavits will be required to be submitted by every employee of the Agricultural Marketing Service, certifying as to citizenship and as to nonmembership in subversive organizations, in order to pay employees under the Agricultural Appropriation Act for the fiscal year 1942. NO EMPLOYEE MAY RECEIVE COMPENSATION AFTER JULY 1 UNTIL AFFIDAVITS HAVE BEEN EXECUTED AND RECEIVED IN WASHINGTON.

DISPOSITION OF SCRAP OF
CRITICAL MATERIALS

The following is quoted from a recent circular from the Acting Director of Finance of the Department:

"Since aluminum has been placed on the priorities critical list some Government contractors are offering modest credits for the return of empty aluminum spools, and it is quite probable that similar offers will be made with respect to other accessories intended for one-time use. As a cooperative measure in national defense, it is important that discards and other scrap of critical materials be promptly returned to channels of trade for re-use or secondary smelting."

The Business Manager requests that whenever field offices have any empty aluminum spools or scrap materials, such as aluminum, brass, copper, zinc, etc., on hand, they report them promptly through their Washington divisional office to the Procurement Officer of the Service. Such spools or materials should not be forwarded to Washington, but held until instructions are received as to what disposition is to be made of them.

CIRCULAR REGARDING POLITICAL
ACTIVITY FURTHER AMENDED

Personnel Circular No. 84, dated January 16, 1940, on the subject of Political Activity, has been further amended according to the Director of Personnel. To Page 7, Section V, Source No. 29, the following words have been added: "by Executive Order No. 8587, dated November 7, 1940, and." All employees of the AMS should change their copy of this memorandum to read:

"29. Civil Service Rule 1, as amended by Executive Order No. 8587, dated November 7, 1940, and by Executive Order No. 8705, dated March 5, 1941, effective as of November 7, 1940."

ARTICLES EDITED FOR
OUTSIDE PUBLICATION

The following articles were edited during May for use in the proceedings or periodicals named:

Bois, H.: Determination of Hydroxide in Basic Copper Sulfates Used as Fungicides. For Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists.

Cavanagh, J. R. (and others): You're a One-Man Jury When it Comes to Eggs. For The American Restaurant Magazine.

Clay, Harold J.: The Candy Industry Takes Large Volume of Peanuts for Use in Many Products. For the Manufacturing Confectioner.

Clay, Harold J.: Sale of Remaining "Cooperative" Virginia Peanuts Starts on Sharp Advance. For Peanut Journal and Nut World.

Clay, Harold J.: Prospective Market Trends for Nuts During the Coming Months. Address, Annual Convention, National Confectioners' Association, June 3, 1941.

Edwards, Alice L.: U. S. Grades for Canned Fruits and Vegetables. For Journal of Home Economics.

Feinstein, Louis: Pipette Support and Dryer. For Chemist Analyst (published by the J. T. Baker Chemical Co.)

Foster, Meade T.: Report on Cooperative Meat Investigations Project of the Agricultural Marketing Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1940-41. For Annual Report, National Live Stock and Meat Board.

Gerdes, Francis L.: Better Ginning With New Gins in the Mid-South. For Mid-South Cotton News (Memphis, Tenn.). (June issue.)

Gerdes, Francis L., (and Bennett, Charles A., Bur. AC & Engin.) Cotton Ginning in Arkansas and Missouri, and Efforts to Promote Its Improvement. Address, Arkansas-Missouri Cotton Ginners' Association, Hot Springs, Ark., May 26, 1941.

Hay, W. D.: Operation of the Federal Seed Act. Address, Pacific States Seedsmen's Association, Gearhart, Oreg., June 2, 1941.

Hooks, Lance G.: Meat and Other Food in Relation to Health. Address, The Chicago Livestock Industry Club, Chicago, May 19, 1941.

Reed, Harry E.: Mutual Interests. Address, National Livestock Exchange, Chicago, June 7, 1941.

Wigington, John T.: Cotton Fiber and Spinning Research. For Cotton and Cotton Oil Press.

Zeleny, Lawrence, Neustadt, M. H., and Dixon, H. B.: Further Developments in the Photometric Determination of Wheat Protein. Address, American Association of Cereal Chemists, Omaha, Nebr., May 19-23, 1941. (Will also be published in Cereal Chemistry.)

REPORTS AND RELEASES

ADDRESSES

SOME SPINNING TEST RESULTS OF INTEREST TO COTTON MANUFACTURERS, by Malcolm E. Campbell, senior cotton technologist, at annual convention of the Southern Textile Association, Myrtle Beach, S. C., June 13-14, 1941.

INSTITUTIONAL PURCHASING OF PROCESSED FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, by Paul M. Williams, senior marketing specialist, at first annual Institute on Hospital Purchasing, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md., June 11, 1941.

FARM FLASHES

QUALITY HAY MAKING. (E-2141.)
FALSE NAMED SEED. (E-2341.)
GOOD EGGS IN HOT WEATHER. (E-4041.)
COTTON IMPROVEMENT PAYS. (F-1241.)

PRESS RELEASES

U. S. SOYBEAN STANDARDS AMENDED. (June 3.)
JOHN BUNTIN TO TRANSPORTATION POST IN AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE. (June 4.)

TO EXTENSION EDITORS (COTTON BELT)

ONE-VARIETY COTTON GROWERS MAKE \$7 MORE PER ACRE. (No. 102-41.)
EGG MARKETING POINTERS IN REVISED U.S.D.A. BULLETIN. (No. 112-41.)

MARKET SUMMARIES

MARKETING WESTERN AND CENTRAL NEW YORK CABBAGE
MARKETING WESTERN AND CENTRAL NEW YORK CARROTS
MARKETING WESTERN NEW YORK CELERY
MARKETING WESTERN AND CENTRAL NEW YORK ONIONS
WESTERN AND CENTRAL NEW YORK APPLES
WESTERN NEW YORK POTATOES

All the above summaries, for the 1940-41 season, are by H. H. Duncan and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y. The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Markets, cooperated in this work.
MARKETING COLORADO PEACHES, Summary 1940 Crop, by Bryce Morris, Denver, Colo.
MARKETING WESTERN NEW YORK PEACHES
MARKETING WESTERN NEW YORK (Finger Lakes Section) Grapes
MARKETING WESTERN NEW YORK PEARS

The 3 above summaries are by J. C. Keller and A. L. Thomas, Rochester, N. Y. The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets, Bureau of Markets, cooperated.
NORTH CAROLINA STRAWBERRIES, Brief Review of the 1941 Season, by H. F. McFeely, Chadbourn, N. C.; North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Division of Markets, cooperating.

SUMMARY 1941 POTATO SEASON HASTINGS SECTION, by T. R. Butts, Hastings, Fla.; Florida State Marketing Bureau cooperating. MARKETING TEXAS VEGETABLES 1940-41 SEASON (Beans, Beets, Broccoli, Carrots, Cucumbers, Green Corn, Onions, Peas, Peppers, and Mixed Vegetables), by R. E. Winfrey, Weslaco, Tex.; Texas State Department of Agriculture, Markets and Warehouse Division, cooperating.

SUMMARY 1941 ONION CROP FROM WINTER-GARDEN AND EAGLE PASS DISTRICTS TEXAS, E. R. Mead, Crystal City, Tex.

TEXAS STATE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, by R. E. Winfrey, Weslaco, Tex.; Texas State Department of Agriculture, Markets and Warehouse Division, cooperating.

REPORT

CARLOT SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, by Commodities, States, and months, for the calendar year 1940, are presented in a mimeographed statistical report released as of May 1941. Shipments listed include boat shipments reduced to carlot equivalents.

STANDARDS

OFFICIAL GRAIN STANDARDS OF THE UNITED STATES FOR SOYBEANS, promulgated May 31, 1941; effective September 1, 1941.

UNITED STATES STANDARDS FOR GRADES OF DRIED APRICOTS, Effective May 1, 1941.

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PUBLICATIONS ON MARKETING
in the Library
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U. S. Marketing laws survey. State antitrust laws. 880pp.
Washington, U. S. Govt. print. off., 1940. (U.S. Marketing laws survey [Publications] v.1) 173.2 W89Map v.1
At head of title: Works Progress Administration.

U.S. Marketing laws survey. State price control legislation. 558pp.
Washington, U.S. Govt. print. off., 1940. (U.S. Marketing laws survey [Publications] v.2) 173.2 W89Map v.2
At head of title: Works Progress Administration.

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Emily L. Day of the cotton Division library will attend the meetings of the Special Libraries Association in session in Hartford, Conn., June 16-19 and the American Library Association in session in Boston, Mass., June 19-24. Of particular interest to the Cotton Division library are the discussions scheduled for the science and technology section of the Special Libraries Association and those for the agricultural libraries section of the American Library Association.

HERE AND THERE

W. F. Callander and W. A. Hendricks, of the Washington office, and A. J. King, of the Ames office. Agricultural Statistics Division, have been authorized to attend the Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology Conference to be held at Raleigh, N. C., the week of June 23. Mr. Callander will present a paper on the "Theory and Application of Representative Sampling," Mr. Hendricks on "Analysis of the Adequacy and Reliability of Price, Crop, and Livestock Statistics," and Mr. King on "Multiple Factor Analysis as a Method for Delineating Agricultural Regions." Mr. Callander will also inspect the work of the North Carolina crop reporting office. Mr. King and Mr. Hendricks will outline plans for research work to be undertaken in cooperation with the Department of Experimental Statistics of the North Carolina Agricultural College for the next fiscal year in connection with crop-weather studies under the cooperative agreement recently entered into with the College.

William G. Meal, in charge of the Fruit and Vegetable Division, discussed The Marketing Problems of the Eastern Apple Growers at the annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Division of the Appalachian Apple Service, Inc., at Hershey, Pa., June 14.

W. O. Fraser was in Chicago June 5-7 conferring with members of the Chicago staff of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division as well as the local trade in connection with the pork purchasing program of the FSCC, and the meat grading, market news, and standardization projects.

V. E. Grotlisch, in charge of the Naval Stores Section, will attend the annual meeting of the American Society for Testing Materials, which will be held in Chicago, June 24-27. Mr. Grotlisch is a member of several collaborating committees of the Society. He is working on the development of new and improved methods of testing naval stores which will be useful in the official work done under the Naval Stores Act.

Morton O. Cooper, assistant in charge, Packers and Stockyards Division, spent several days recently visiting the posted stockyards and auction markets in Indiana, Kentucky, and Ohio for the purpose of conferring with division employees, members of the trade, and others regarding problems pertaining to the enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

John H. Savage, in charge of the Portland, Oreg., office of the Warehouse Division, attended the meeting of the Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers Association in Spokane, Wash., June 13.

Paul M. Williams, in charge of the Processed Foods Standardization and Inspection Section, will speak, June 25, at a meeting of the Better Business Bureau Executives at Los Angeles, Calif., his subject being "Labeling Processed Foods in Terms of United States Grades."

J. P. Stanfield, supervisor in charge of the Peoria, Ill., office of the Grain and Seed Division, members of his staff, and licensed inspectors of that district, will assist in giving instructions in grain grading at a grain grading school to be held at Peoria, June 17, under the auspices of the Peoria Board of Trade. Also on the program are H. B. English of the Chicago Board of Review of the Division; Professor J. C. Hackleman of the University of Illinois, who will speak on "Wheat Varieties in Illinois;" W. P. Flint, Illinois State entomologist, who will discuss "Insect Infestation of Stored Grain;" and W. B. Combs of the Federal Extension Service. It is expected that more than 200 will attend this meeting.

B. H. Bennett, Agricultural Statistics Division, will leave Washington on June 21 for a trip that will take him to the West Coast before his return in late July. Mr. Bennett will visit the Division's field offices in Nebraska, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Washington, Oregon, and California to discuss field problems in collecting additional information on the dairy industry necessary under the present national emergency program. On the return trip Mr. Bennett will complete plans for the establishment of the Chicago office of the Agricultural Statistics Division for the preparation and issuance from that point of weekly and monthly reports on butter and cheese production.

Henry G. F. Hamann, supervisor of the egg and poultry grading work, Dairy and Poultry Division, left Washington June 11 on a field trip to Pennsylvania, Illinois (Chicago), Indiana, Ohio, and West Virginia for the purpose of checking the work in those States and to help inaugurate a Federal-State egg grading program in West Virginia. On June 4 Mr. Hamann conducted a poultry grading school at the Brockton (Massachusetts) Cooperative Egg Auction, where he gave instructions in grading live and dressed poultry according to the U. S. standards. He also consulted with the trade in Boston and at the Egg Auction at Derry, N. H., with reference to a possible egg grading program in the New England States.

Raymond P. Melhart, Sumner, Wash., has been appointed effective June 2 as an assistant marketing specialist to assist with the processed foods inspection work at San Francisco.

Malcolm E. Campbell of the Cotton Division represented that Division at the meeting of the Southern Textile Association at Myrtle Beach, S. C., on June 14. He presented a paper on "Some Spinning Test Results of Interest to Cotton Manufacturers." He will attend also the Second Cotton Research Congress at Waco, Tex., June 25-28, and present a paper entitled, "Spinning Quality of Texas Cotton." James R. Kennedy, of the Cotton Quality, Statistics, and Classing office of the Division, at Dallas, Texas., also will attend the Congress as an observer.

V. E. Grotlich, in charge of the Naval Stores Section of this Service, has been named to serve as a member of the Departmental Naval Stores Committee. Announcement was made for Secretary Wickard of this appointment May 28 by Carl Hamilton, assistant to the Secretary.

A. L. Lowery, Packers and Stockyards Division, left Washington June 8 for a 2-week trip on which he is visiting Pittsburgh, Detroit, and Buffalo for the purpose of interviewing commission men, packers, farmers and others relative to matters pertaining to the enforcement of the Packers and Stockyards Act.

Recent transfers in the meat grading staff of the Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division include the transfer of Lucien Winham from the Phoenix, Ariz., office, to San Francisco. The increase in the volume of work necessitated an increase in the grading force at the San Francisco office. T. C. Cook was transferred from the Los Angeles staff to fill the vacancy at Phoenix. George L. Kretchet, a new appointee, reported for duty at Los Angeles to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Cook's transfer.

E. V. Theobald, of the Washington office, Livestock, Meats, and Wool Division, has been detailed to the Chicago office for an indefinite period. He is relieving Harvey Huntington, Chicago regional grading supervisor, who is receiving treatment at Mayo Hospital.

"Institutional Purchasing of Processed Fruits and Vegetables" was the subject of a paper presented by Paul M. Williams at the First Annual Institute of Hospital Purchasing held at the Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore, Md., June 11. Mr. Williams brought to the attention of the hospital purchasing agents in attendance the advantages of buying processed fruits and vegetables on the basis of Government grades.

H. N. Holmes, in charge of the Enid, Okla., office of the Grain and Seed Division, attended district meetings of the Oklahoma Grain and Feed Dealers Association recently at Hobart, Clinton, and Woodward, Okla. Mr. Holmes' participation included visits to some of the wheat fields in the southwestern part of the State and discussions of moisture in wheat and the results of storing wet wheat.

Fred D. Smith of the Atlanta office of the Cotton Division was a visitor in Washington during the week of June 2. Mr. Smith was formerly in the fiber laboratory of the Division here in Washington.

E. W. Baker returned to Washington on the 11th from State College, Pa., where he attended the commencement exercises at Pennsylvania State College. His son, Robert Norman Baker, was graduated with the B. A. degree. Young Baker was one of 20 graduates out of 1100 selected by the college faculty for having performed outstanding work. He received at his graduation a commission as second lieutenant in the U. S. Army. While at college he enrolled as a student in the C.A.A. college training corps and became a licensed aviator.

A. F. Schramm, valuation engineer at the Kansas City office of the Packers and Stockyards Division, will spend a few days this month in the Washington office conferring on matters relative to pending rate cases.

A. T. Edinger, Livestock, Meats and Wool Division, will substitute for a week as meat market news reporter at Philadelphia during the absence on vacation of C. M. Harris.

A training class for processed fruit and vegetable inspectors will be held in Seattle, Wash., commencing today, June 16. It will be under the direction of C. H. Beasley of San Francisco and L. S. Fenn of Seattle. A similar class was recently held for processed inspectors.

Rose Monachino of the Southern Regional Research Laboratory at New Orleans, was a visitor in the Cotton Division on June 14. Miss Monachino did work related to new uses for cotton in AMS prior to the opening of the laboratory at New Orleans.

B. Frank Heintzleman, regional forester in charge of the Alaska region, with headquarters at Juneau, Alaska, was designated by Under Secretary Appleby, June 2, as the ex-officio commissioner for Alaska for the Department of Agriculture. This appointment was made under authority of Sections 2 and 3 of the act of February 10, 1927, "An Act authorizing the designation of an ex-officio commissioner for Alaska for each of the Executive Departments of the United States, and for other purposes."

On June 4, Avery S. Hoyt was designated by Under Secretary Appleby as Acting Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, effective at once. Mr. Hoyt acts in place of Lee A. Strong, deceased.

Employees affiliated with veterans' organizations may be granted annual leave or leave without pay for the purpose of attending the annual conventions of such organizations, providing that such absence does not interfere with the performance of the necessary work of the Department. The Director of Personnel has so advised in Memorandum No. P-153. The conventions are as follows: American Legion, Milwaukee, Wis., September 15-18, inclusive; United Spanish War Veterans, Omaha, Nebr., August 17-21, inclusive; Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Philadelphia, Pa., August 24-29, inclusive; National Association of Regulars, Washington, D. C., September 25-27, inclusive.

PROBABLE PRODUCTION OF WHEAT TO BE REPORTED MID-MONTHLY DURING SUMMER

The Crop Reporting Board has been authorized by Secretary Wickard to prepare and publish special mid-month reports during June, July, and August relating to the probable production of wheat in 1941 for the more important wheat producing States. It is expected that the estimates as of June 16 will be released at 3:00 p.m., June 23, and will relate to winter wheat production in the nine States of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Colorado, Nebraska, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio. The mid-month reports in July and August will relate to spring wheat production in the four Northern Plains States of South Dakota, North Dakota, Mon-

tana, and Minnesota, but may be expanded to cover other States if the situation warrants it. Special surveys are being made in the various States to obtain the necessary information.

With a record carry-over of old wheat and a large production of wheat in prospect for 1941, there are certain areas in the United States which may have considerable difficulty in handling, storing, and transporting the grain produced. The Department is making every effort to insure the best use of available storage capacity and transportation facilities and has assisted in establishing local committees in each of the principal market areas to appraise the situation in the area and to aid in making plans to handle the crop when harvest is under way. These committees are composed of representatives of the grain trade, terminal and country elevators, transportation agencies, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, the Commodity Credit Corporation, and other groups interested in this Problem.

In order to make appraisals of storage capacity and transportation facilities necessary for handling the large supplies of wheat and to keep all interested parties informed of the supply situation as the season progresses, an urgent need has developed for more frequent and more detailed data on prospective wheat production. It is believed that the mid-month reports will go far toward filling this need. These reports will include production estimates on a crop reporting district basis for the States concerned. On June 11 the Crop Reporting Board released a special report showing prospective wheat production by districts for 18 of the more important producing States based on the June 1 indicated production for the State. A similar report by districts will be released on July 12 based on the July 1 crop report.

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JOHN T. WIGINGTON TO HEAD NEW COTTON RESEARCH GROUP

Announcement has just been made of the appointment of John T. Wigington of AMS as the first director of the new research division of the Cotton-Textile Institute. Mr. Wigington has a wide circle of friends in AMS, having been in the Washington office of the Cotton Division before assuming charge of the cotton fiber and spinning research laboratories of the Division at Clemson College, Clemson, S. C., and later the similar laboratories established at College Station, Tex.

In announcing the establishment of the new division of cotton research and the appointment of Mr. Wigington as its head, Dr. Claudius T. Murchison, president of the Cotton-Textile Institute, pointed out that most of the fabrics and materials now competing with cotton "owe their success almost entirely to laboratory research."

"The establishment of a division of research which will serve the entire industry," continued Dr. Murchison, is expected to bring to cotton the same degree of scientific attention which has been accorded to

cotton substitutes. Its first function will be to survey all cotton research projects now under way in cotton manufacturing plants, college and university laboratories, and Government agencies. This information, when assembled, will be analyzed and appraised and the findings made available alike to manufacturers and research specialists.

"A second function will be to coordinate existing research activities for the purpose of mutual aid and the avoidance of duplication.

"A third purpose is to ascertain in what directions research activities can be guided with the most beneficial results and to formulate projects which will have the greatest practical value to industry and to cotton consumption.

"The new office will maintain close working relationships with such groups as textile technologists, the Textile Foundation, the United States Institute of Textile Research, the United States Government laboratory in New Orleans, the textile schools and experiment stations, as well as with corporation laboratories throughout the industry."

The work of the new division is being established at Clemson College in South Carolina.

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